St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXVIII. ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1879. NO. 153.

ONLY ONE PROFIT PAID IN Buying of the Manufacturer.

TO-DAY!

TRADE MARK

GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES. One Price. No Deviation.

The "Golden Eagle,"

119, 121, 123 FIFTH; 508-510 PINE STREET,

Makes a Grand Display of STYLISH, ALL-WOOL CASSIMERE, CHEVIOT and MELTON SUITINGS (Men's), $10.00, $12.00 and $15.00.
BOYS' SUITS, immense lots, endless variety, $5, $6, $7, $8 and $10.
CHILDREN'S SUITS, new designs, exquisite styles, $3, $4, $5, $6 and $7.

ALL GOODS RETAILED FOR CASH AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
DANIEL C. YOUNG, Manager.

TRADE MARK.

CAUTION!

The wonderful achievements and success of **Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar** has caused the issue of counterfeits and deceptive and *dangerous* mixtures bearing parts of its compound name or Trade-Mark device. Be not deceived by these vile subterfuges, but obtain **"Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar"** *by its full name*; and also observe the above **EXACT** Trade-Mark device on the wrapper enclosing each bottle, *without which none is genuine*.

For Sale by all Druggists.

HALE'S HONEY
—OF—
HOREHOUND & TAR!

The Great National Specific for the Speedy Cure of
COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, SORE THROATS, *LUNG and all BRONCHIAL COMPLAINTS.*

The Honey of the Plant *Horehound* SOOTHES and SCATTERS all irritations and inflammations, and the Tar Balm *Abies Balsamea* CLEANSES and HEALS the throat and air passages leading to the lungs. FIVE additional ingredients keep the organs cool, moist, and in healthful action.

A Cough may be fitly termed the preliminary stage of Consumption, a malady of which HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR is the surest known preventive. Therefore, delay not a moment to take this CERTAIN SPECIFIC. CHILDREN derive great benefit from its soothing properties, when suffering with Croup and Whooping Cough. *PRICES:--50c. and $1.* Large Size Cheapest.

C. N. CRITTENTON, Sole Prop'r, New York.

IF YOU HAVE A RACING TOOTH, BUY PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS, 25 Cents.

$15,000 REWARD!

On the evening of October 8th, 1879, the Denver Express train of the CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILWAY COMPANY was stopped at Glendale, Mo., and the Express Car and Persons therein Robbed by an armed body of men, reported to be about fifteen in number.

THE CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY

Will pay ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR THE APPREHENSION AND CONVICTION of each of the persons participating in the robbery. A liberal reward will be paid to persons giving information which will secure the conviction of either or all persons participating in the robbery, and the names of persons giving such information will be kept secret if desired.

Please communicate information to W. C. VAN HORN, Gen. Supt., Chicago, Ill.

J. C. McMULLEN, Gen. Manager, Chicago, Ill.

Approved: T. B. BLACKSTONE, President.

MAKING THINGS HUM!

THE WAY TO STIR THINGS UP!

WHAT VIM AND PUSH WILL DO!

CUSTOMERS WIDE AWAKE!

Business Easy if You Do It Right--No Need of Argument--Prices Alone Tell the Story--It is Small Profits that Make Large Fortunes--A Good Location is Where a Well Conducted Business Has Made It So--Fair Dealing Helps Trade More than Fair Weather--It Has Become a matter of Remark that We Heve the Best Fitting, Most Stylish Cut and Elegantly Finished Clothing Ever Shown in St. Louis, while the Throngs of Customers who Daily Visit Our Store are Utterly Amazed at the Stacks of Goods and Astonishing Low Prices.

MABLEY, the Clothier,

201 N. FIFTH, COR. PINE.

Good Furniture At Low Prices!

We invite an inspection of our immense assortment, embracing every article necessary for a complete outfit. We have the best goods and latest styles at unequaled low prices.

Scarritt Furniture Co.,

MANUFACTURERS, 609, 611 and 613 N. FOURTH ST.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.

EXTRAORDINARY ATTRACTION.—A week of Mirth and Music. Commencing Monday, October 6, the celebrated original Rice's Evangeline Combination, in their musical extravaganza,

EVANGELINE.

Renowned for its wealth of attractions, splendid costumes, superb music, full chorus of fresh voices, and great cast of characters.
In preparation—CONRAD THE CORSAIR.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

FAIR WEEK ENGAGEMENT OF
JOHN McCULLOUGH,
Supported by MR. F. B. WARDE and a powerful company.
FRIDAY, October 10, 1879.
Brutus, or the Fall of Tarquin.
Saturday Matinee—Honeymoon.
Saturday Night—Julius Cæsar.
Monday, October 13—Virginius.

POPE'S THEATER. JUVENILE PINAFORE.

The Only First-Class Theater in St. Louis.
This Friday Night, October 10, Last Night But One.
Saturday at 2 o'clock, Farewell Juvenile Matinee.
Haverly's New York Juvenile Pinafore Co.
50 Trained Voices, 50. 50 Selected Children, 50.
In their Charming Rendition of
H. M. S. PINAFORE.
Box sheet now open at the Theater.
Monday, October 13—Wallack Combination—"Two Dromios."

THEATRE COMIQUE

GRAND GALA WEEK,
LARGER AND BETTER THAN EVER.
Matinees, Wednesday and Saturday at 2.
Notice: Sunday, October 12.—Bell Howitt's New York Burlesque Company.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY HALL.

This Friday (October 10) Evening.
THE HYERS SISTERS' OPERA TROUPE,
In OUT OF BONDAGE.
Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, 75 cents; for sale at Balmer & Weber's; children, 25 cents.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT.

Interesting Letter from Judge Treat.

Something of the Cases on Hand To-Day.

United States Circuit Court met this morning with Judge Krekel on the bench.

The Judge read an interesting letter from Judge Samuel Treat, who has for some time been on a visit to Europe.

Judge Treat announced in his letter that when the Circuit Court adjourns the present term it will do so to meet again the 1st of November, the same time the District Court meets in regular session.

He further said the jury now in attendance on the present term of the Circuit Court would return the 1st of December next, so that they can try any return cases that may require juries during that month. The same jury will return the first of February to try the bank cases.

Judge Treat sailed from Liverpool yesterday, and will be at home about the 28th inst.

Judge Krekel will get through the last of next week, and opens the U. S. Circuit Court at Kansas City on the 20th.

THE PLATT INSURANCE CASE.

An account of the Platt insurance case was given in the POST-DISPATCH several days ago. The amount sued for was $5,000. The jury returned a verdict for $2,500 with interest, making $2,750 in all. The plaintiffs were satisfied with the result, but in order to secure some individual right, a motion was made by Mr. Chandler, this morning, that the judgment be set aside and leave granted to amend plaintiff's petition, and that after that was done enter up the judgment again.

Judge Krekel took the motion under advisement.

Gen. Noble, counsel for the defendant, announced his intention of filing a motion for a new trial.

SUED ON AN ACCOUNT.

After the court had got through with the Platt case the case of the Springfield Manufacturing Company vs. James A. Field & Co., of St. Louis, came up for trial.

The Springfield Manufacturing Company sold to Field & Co. a lot of machinery. Payment was not made by defendants because the machinery was not of the quality represented. Hence the suit was brought. The case was before the jury a good portion of the morning.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.

Dismissal of the Finn Case on Motion of Plaintiff's Attorney.

Circuit Court met in rooms Nos. 1 and 5 this morning, and, after short sessions, adjourned.

Before Judge Thayer one of the first things done was the dismissal of the Finn case on motion of Mr. Farish, Mr. Finn's attorney. This puts an end to this matter. The case arose by the issuing of a mandamus against Judge Laughlin to appear and to show cause why he did not put Mr. Finn in charge of the processess of the Criminal Court.

Judge Laughlin appeared to show cause, and the city, by Mr. Leverett Bell, also appeared, and was ready to take a hand.

It is not known what will be the next step taken by Mr. Finn.

The suit of the Life Association

AGAINST FRANK J. BOWMAN

was also dismissed this morning in court-room No. 5. The particulars of this suit have already been published. It was a damage suit for $6,000. The dismissal was by consent, Mr. Bowman himself making the motion.

YELLOW FEVER.

MEMPHIS, TENN., October 10, 10 A. M.—Six new cases are reported. Eugene Esslinger, Jake Kantrowitch, Sam John, the last named a Chinaman, and three colored. Weather warm and sultry.

At Noon.

MEMPHIS, TENN., October 10, Noon.—One more new case has been reported.—Eli Winsby, colored. No deaths have occurred since last evening. E. T. Keel, a prominent Front street, grocer, was stricken last night. The Howards are making preparations to send relief to Concordia.

STRANGERS

Coming to the City During FAIR WEEK should not fail to visit the

ELEGANT JEWELRY STORE OF

EUGENE JACCARD & CO.

CORNER OF FIFTH AND OLIVE STREETS.

Their extensive establishment is ONE OF THE ATTRACTIONS OF THE CITY, and will be kept open evenings for the benefit of those who will not be able to call during the day.

FIFTH AND OLIVE STREETS.

A STEPSON'S VENGEANCE.

Striking His Stepfather a Deadly Blow With a Slung-Shot,

From Which the Victim Dies After a Week of Agony.

William Jefferson, colored, died at his residence, No. 2213 Gratiot street, between 9 and 10 o'clock last night, from the effects of a slung-shot wound on the left side of the head, received in an altercation with Samuel Moore, his colored step-son. The case from present developments is a brutal one and can be designated "another murder." Deceased was about forty years of age, and his step-son something like twenty or twenty one. They resided together, the old man having married a second time, and his young wife fell in love with the step-son. Fierce quarrels followed when Jefferson learned of his wife's perfidy a few weeks ago, and he drove Moore from his house. The young fellow persisted in paying clandestine visits to the house during his step-father's absence, and the supposition is that he concluded to put the elder out of the way. At any rate, he returned to the house last Friday night, got into an altercation with Jefferson, struck him two heavy blows with a slung shot, felling him to the floor, and then, drawing a knife, would have finished his task but for the interference of the neighbors. Jefferson took to his bed, and grew gradually worse, until yesterday afternoon, when Dr. Bierwirth was called in attendance, who pronounced his case hopeless. He was dying when the physician called, and at 9:35 o'clock

BREATHED HIS LAST.

Intelligence of Jefferson's death was given out at the Four Courts this morning, and a POST-DISPATCH reporter visited the scene of the tragedy. It is a tenement house, inhabited by a dozen negro families, and the remains were laid out awaiting the Coroner's inquest in the front room on the first floor. A half dozen negroes had congregated about the well in the rear yard, and from them the story of Jefferson's altercation with Moore was elicited. Matthew Morris, who witnessed the affray, made

THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT:

"It was about 9 o'clock last Friday night that I heard a noise like loud conversation in Jefferson's part of the house. I live just next door at No. 2215 Gratiot street, and I hastened down stairs, as I had long expected that Sam Moore would beat the old man to death, if he ever got half a chance. I had just got in front of the door when Sam stepped out, followed by the old man. Sam said in a loud voice: 'This is what I want to see you about,' and struck Jeff on the left side of the head with a slung-shot. Jeff sank down just like as if he had been knocked on the head with an axe. He fell back in the doorway, and Sam struck him again. He then caught Jeff by the feet, dragged him out into the yard, took out his knife and was going to

CUT HIS THROAT,

when I run in, caught his arm and told him that he need not go and kill the old man before our eyes and that he had killed him already. He then left and went away up to Nancy Douglass' I suppose. Bill Jefferson had lots of trouble with Sam on account of his wife. She cared more for Sam than she did for her husband, and would go out with him of nights and see him at the house when her husband was away."

STORY OF ANOTHER WITNESS.

Ralph Shelton, who resides in the same building, was present on the night that Jefferson received his death-blow. According to the story of this witness when the deceased returned from his work his wife went over to Nancy Douglass' and informed Moore that her husband was at home, and that a favorable opportunity for braining him was at hand. Moore came over to Jefferson's room and found his victim lying on the bed; he requested him to step outside, saying that he wished to speak with him, and then knocked him down with the slung-shot as he stepped outside of the door. He delivered a second blow, dragged him from the house by the feet and would have stabbed him had it not been for Morris, who interfered. Within a very few minutes afterwards Mrs. Jefferson came into the house, and he (Shelton) was of the opinion that she had been hard by looking on while Moore was beating her husband. He corroborated the statement of Morris as to her faithlessness.

Richard Merriwether, also colored, was looking out of his window, in the same building, and saw Moore strike Jefferson. His statement does not differ from that of the preceding witnesses. The families in the house are all agreed as to Moore's intention of murdering Jefferson, and deem

MRS. JEFFERSON AN ACCESSORY

to the affair.

From Nancy Douglass the other side of the story was elicited. In her opinion, Jefferson was a brute and deserved death, and that Moore in striking him acted only in self-defense. She is a sister of Mrs. Jefferson, and has sheltered Moore during the past week. Moore called at the Jefferson rooms last night after the old man's death, but took his departure shortly before midnight, in time to avoid arrest. He is yet at large, and no description is given of him, otherwise than that he is a slender, dark young fellow of rather prepossessing appearance. The police are on his track and will, in all probability, capture him to-day. Mrs. Jefferson is in the neighborhood of her home with some of her colored friends, but could not be found this morning. Coroner Auler will hold an inquest over Jefferson's remains to-morrow.

THE O'LEARY CONTEST.

Murphy Still Maintaining the Lead in the Contest.

The Score of Each of the Pedestrians---Sporting News.

FRIDAY, 3 P. M.

ALLEN	374
BRIODY	378
CURRAN	367
FABER	400
HOWARD	392
McKEE	260
MAHONEY	375
MURPHY	417
PIERCE	303
RUSSELL	370
WALKER	362

NEW YORK, October 10.—The pedestrian contest for the O'Leary belt and prize of $5,000 continues, Murphy still maintaining the lead. The following is the score at 9 o'clock this morning:

THE SCORE AT 9 A. M.

Allen, 360; Bram, 221; Briody, 356; Curran, 345; Faber, 378; Howard, 367; McKee, 250; Mahoney, 352; Murphy, 393; Pierce, 293; Russell, 348; Spellacy, 340; Walker, 344.

WITHDRAWN.

Bram and Spellacy have withdrawn. The former made 221 miles, the latter 340. The following is the score at noon.

AT NOON:

Allen, 366; Briody, 366; Curran, 358; Faber, 391; Howard, 381; McKee, 258; Mahoney, 362; Murphy, 407; Pierce, 300; Russell, 360; Walker, 352.

Elliott's Announcement.

LONDON, October 10.—Elliott announces his willingness provisionally to withdraw his challenge to Hanlan, that he may meet Boyd on the Thames championship course in a contest for £200 a side. Elliott proposes that the winner of the match should sign an agreement and deposit £200 for a match with Hanlan.

Races at Newmarket.

LONDON, October 10.—The second great challenge stakes for two-year-olds and upwards over the last three quarters of the Rowley mile at Newmarket was won by Rayon d'Or by a half length; Lollypop, second; Placida, third. Parole was beaten off.

The Juvenile handicap for two-year-olds over the Rous course, last five furlongs of the Rowley mile, was won by Early Morn; Trvermain, second; Lorillard's Geraldine, third. The race was won by a neck. The same distance between second and third. Twelve ran.

Accident to Parole.

NEW YORK, October 10.—A special from Newmarket says: Previous to the start for the great challenge stakes, Lollypop kicked Parole on the off hind thigh. Parole will be laid up many weeks.

Matched for a Race.

NEW YORK, October 10.—James Reilley and George Lee, well-known oarsmen, are matched for a two mile straight away race on Harlem River to-morrow.

AFGHAN AFFAIRS.

Vague Rumors as to the Position of Gen. Roberts.

His Communication Cut Off from the West.

Affairs in Zululand Reported as Quiet—Foreign News.

Afghanistan.

THE ADVANCE TO CABUL.

SIMLA, October 10, 1 P. M.—The silence of Sir Frederick Roberts since Monday is believed to imply the closing in of the Ghilfars on the rear of his communications. He probably renewed fighting Tuesday, which impeded his advance to Cabul. There has been an interruption of telegraph lines between Peiwar and Kurrum. This fact points to the disturbances having isolated Shutargardan. It is thought the position of Sir Frederick Roberts is rather grave, though there is nothing to confirm such a belief except the absence of new preparations in Khyber Pass, which are rather backward. Our strategy is regarded by adverse critics as defective, for the reason that operations are confined to one line, which renders communication difficult.

England.

A PARCEL OF NAPOLEONS.

LONDON, October 10.—A small parcel of napoleons came from Paris Thursday and was purchased for the United States, for which some eagles will probably be taken from the Bank of England to-day.

THE IRON TRADE.

BIRMINGHAM, October 10.—At the quarterly meeting of the iron trade prices were strong all around, and in several instances an advance was obtainable. Extensive purchases of tin plates were made by Americans at 4@6 shillings per box, an advance on the recent minimum rates. Americans also made large contracts for raw and old iron.

Africa.

AFFAIRS IN ZULULAND.

LONDON, October 10.—Advices from Cape Town to September 23 are as follows: The presence of the troops and Sir Garnet Wolseley's emphatic declaration that England intends to claim the Transvaal have produced a quieting effect on the Boers. Affairs in Zululand are quiet, but the report was current that Dabulamanzi, a brother of Cetywayo, had been killed. It seems likely that Secocoeni will submit. Mairosi continues defiant.

France.

A DENIAL.

PARIS, October 10.—The Cote Europeenne denies the reports relative to the coming Russian external loans.

MURDERED FOR MONEY.

PARIS, October 10.—On Monday, in the Faubourg Saint Honore, near the Palais Elysee, a chemist named Lagrange and a female domestic was found murdered. The motive was plunder. The probable murderer is an apprentice of Lagrange, a Swiss, named Arnold Walter, who has been traced to Antwerp. It is believed he there embarked for America, where he is said to have an uncle residing.

Shot Dead.

NEWARK, N. J., October 10.—John Meirhoffer, a farmer near here, was shot dead in his house yesterday. The wife and hired man, Frank Lammons, were arrested.

Cincinnati Strikers.

CINCINNATI, October 10.—No material change to-day in the strike of the cabinet-makers and moulders. Both sides remain firm in the position taken.

Sent to Prison.

BOSTON, October 10.—Five persons convicted last March of violating election laws have been sent to prison, pending payment of fines.

FINANCIAL.

Quotations of Money, Silver, Bonds, Stocks and Other Securities, Etc.

NEW YORK, October 10, 12 M.—Money 6@7. Sterling 81½@83¼. Bar silver here 112⅞. Governments firm. Railroad bonds firm. State securities dull. Stocks strong and buoyant with an advance of ¼@2⅛ per cent. Coal stocks and Erie leading upward movement.

Western Union	94¼	Alton & Terre Haute	....
Pacific Mail	32¼	C. & T. H. pfd	....
Adams	104½	Chicago & Alton	....
Fargo	104	C. & A. pfd	....
American	61	C., C. & I. C.	13¼
United States	57½	St. Paul & Minnesota	66½
N. Y. Central	119¼	Iron Mountain	47¼
Erie	41¼	Ohios	23
Erie, preferred	67⅝	Ohios, preferred	53⅞
Harlem	156	Del. & Lack.	78¼
Michigan Central	89	A. & P. Telegraph	36⅜
Panama	180	C., B. & Q.	114¼
Union Pacific	89⅝	St. Joseph	29½
Lake Shore	95¼	St. Joseph, pfd	57¾
Illinois Central	92	Canada Southern	70¼
Pittsburg	104	Louisville & Nash	63¾
Northwestern	86⅝	Kansas Pacific	74
Northwestern, pfd	103¾	Kansas & Texas	22⅞
Cleveland & Col	66½	St. L. & San Fran.	19½
N. J. Central	69¾	St. L. & S. F., pfd	21¾
Rock Island	144	St. L. & S. F., first pfd	45
St. Paul	73		
St. Paul, pfd	98¾	St. L., K. C. & N.	29¾
Wabash	46½	St. L., K. C. & N., pfd	65
Ft. Wayne	111		

Dividend.

NEW YORK, October 10.—The Panama Railroad Company have declared a quarterly dividend of 4 per cent, payable November 1.

Bank of England.

LONDON, October 10.—Bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day, £38,000.

Marine.

NEW YORK, October 10.—Arrived: Steamship Silesia from Hamburg.

NEW YORK, October 10.—Arrived: Steamship India, from Glasgow.

Last Edition

FATAL DISASTER.

Terrible Accident on the Michigan Central R. R.

Eleven Cars Wrecked by a Collision With a Switch Engine.

A Car-Load of Emigrants Meet With a Horrible Fate.

Twenty-Five Persons Killed and a Greater Number Injured.

DETROIT, MICH., October 10.—A serious and painful accident occurred on the Michigan Central Railroad a short distance east of Jackson about 1 o'clock this morning.

THE COLLISION.

The Pacific express train, bound West, which left Detroit forty minutes late, collided with a switch engine on the main track at that place, telescoping the baggage and express cars, and piling the remaining coaches (eleven in number) on top of the other.

EMIGRANTS KILLED.

The first coach was filled with emigrants, most of whom are killed, or seriously injured. Many occupants of the other coaches were also killed or injured.

PASSENGERS KILLED.

It is supposed there are about twenty or twenty-five passengers killed, and twenty to thirty wounded. The majority of the number are thought to be emigrants and second class passengers.

PHYSICIANS SUMMONED.

Physicians were at once summoned from Jackson to the scene of the disaster, and a special train carrying physicians left Detroit at 5 a. m. A large force of employes of the railroad company, together with a large number of citizens of Jackson, are on the ground engaged in the work of

EXTRICATING BODIES

from the wreck. Railroad officers and surgeons are busily at work among the wounded doing everything in their power to alleviate their sufferings.

Up to noon eighteen dead bodies had been taken from the wreck of the express, ten of whom were taken from the emigrant car and have not yet been identified.

THE IDENTIFIED KILLED ARE

Milton Gilbert, Detroit, engineer of express train.

C. B. Smith, Jackson, fireman express train.

John Rice, wife and daughter, Philadelphia.

Mrs. Garland and ten-year-old daughter, Philadelphia.

Louis Mongeon, Buckingham, Canada.

An infant daughter of Mrs. Geo. A. Jones, of Chalado, Penn.

The following is a list of the names of

THE WOUNDED

as far as can be ascertained:

M. D. Carlisle, express messenger, Detroit, collar bone broken.

A. A. Bennett, baggageman, Detroit, badly cut and bruised.

Wm. Buggy, Troy, Vt., right leg and thigh crushed.

Daniel Finn, Chicago, head cut and bruised.

S. M. Sparlin, Philadelphia, cut on head and hurt internally.

Arthur Rogers, Philadelphia, cut and bruised; not dangerous.

Reuben Carter, Gardner, Ill., hands cut and left thigh broken.

Geo. A. Cunningham, Janesville, Wis., left arm broken in two places.

Hon. Misdas, Canada, cut and bruised.

E. J. Parnell, St. Catherines, Ont., left leg broken.

Mrs. E. Parnell, St. Catherines, Ont., severely injured, head and knee.

Mrs. J. F. Parnell, Toronto, head cut.

John Jeffries, Newark, head crushed, probably fatal.

Willie Rice, aged 4, Philadelphia, leg broken; face cut; recovery doubtful. His father, mother and sister were all killed.

Mrs. Laura A. Finley, Walworth, N. Y., bruised about head and face.

Mrs. R. Warren, Ganges, Mich., bruised about head and shoulders.

Henry Burrows, Newfoundland, Pa., cut in head.

Arandus Massonnuye, Frenchman, Buckingham, Canada, severe contusion face and head.

Palmas Masonnuve, Buckingham, Canada, cut in head and leg.

Delbert M. Benjamin, Jersey Heights, N. J.; hip, head and lungs, slight.

Wm. Brinney, Galt, Ont.; leg bruised.

Mrs. A. M. Steele, Detroit; leg sprained and badly bruised.

Mrs. Thomas Clement Lockport, N. Y.; arm and head badly cut, severely brused back and head.

Mrs. B. B. Hart, Clinton, Iowa; head cut severely.

Robert Neill, Trenton, Canada; injured in back and body.

Leopold Hoffman, Randolph, Mass; cut in head and foot.

Mrs. Geo. A. Jones, Chalado, Pa., cuts and bruises on the head and left side. One of her children, eighteen months old, was killed instantly and another badly bruised in the head.

S. M. Sparklin, of Philadelphia, thinks his wife and children, aged four and six, are among the dead.

TORN IN PIECES.

The engineer and fireman of the express train were literally torn in pieces, but the engineer and fireman of the switch engine escaped injuries by jumping from the engine.

THE TRAIN

was made up of seven Wagner sleepers, four passenger coaches and mail and baggage cars. The tender of the express engine was telescoped into the baggage car about half its length. This car in turn forced its way into the mail car, and these crowded the first passenger coach to the right, on to the embankment, and crashed back through the two following. The passengers in the first coach were comparatively unharmed.

THE HARVEST OF DEATH

being reaped in the second and third coaches. The fourth coach escaped with slight damage and none of the Wagner coaches were injured.

As near as can be ascertained the accident was caused by the switchman having charge of making up the freight train at Jackson Junction.

A Magnificent Scheme.

It seems that a movement is on foot to purchase the Public Exchange (or in the elegantly expressive language of the grain and stock gamblers, the "bucket shop"), owned now by Mr. John J. White, and run it in the interests of a joint stock company. The ordinary commissions charged by Mr. White are ½c per bushels on wheat and 2½c per barrel on pork. In consequence of the excitement prevailing in those markets and the frequent and sharp fluctuations these rates have been doubled, Mr. White claiming this step necessary in self-protection. Some of his patrons took umbrage at it, and are now engaged in trying to organize a stock company with the magnificent capital (on paper) of $200,000 in 400 shares of $500 each, with which to buy out Mr. White, and continue the business. The scheme contemplates the calling of only ten per cent of subscriptions at present. Mr. White put his name down for $5,000, and the total subscriptions already received aggregate something under $15,000.

Local Weather Report.

SIGNAL OFFICE,
ST. LOUIS, MO., October 10.

Time.	Ther.	Wind. Direction.	Weather.
7 a. m.	71	S	Fair.
11:07 a. m.	83	N W	Fair.
2 p. m.	86	N	Fair.
— p. m.	..	....	......

J. H. WEBER.
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

A BROKEN STILETTO.

Another Turn in the Vicissitudinous Career of the Times-Journal.

Mr. Beck Suddenly Withdraws From the Unlucky Paper.

Fears That an Esteemed Contemporary Has at Last Turned Up Its Little Toes.

It will be remembered that the Times-Journal was sold to Mr. James P. Beck on the 24th of last August. At least this was the announcement made in that paper itself. This morning the Times Journal comes out with a card from Mr. James P. Beck saying the sale has never been consummated, and that he is no longer to be regarded as proprietor. These are

MR. BECK'S OWN WORDS:

"The sale of the Times-Journal to James P. Beck by B. M. Chambers, on the 24th of August, was conditional. No money was to be paid by me until these conditions were performed. The said Chambers not being able to perform these conditions, the paper will not be published after this date in my name."

This was perplexing but interesting. A reporter hastened over to see Mr. Beck this morning, to get some explanation of so startling an announcement. Mr. Beck was in the counting room, and with a cordial greeting asked the reporter into his private office.

"Yes," said he, I will tell you all I know about it. I have no secrets to keep from the public in connection with this matter."

"First of all, I understand, Mr. Beck, you are no longer proprietor of the Times-Journal," said the reporter.

"That is correct. I am entirely out of the paper and have nothing to do here except to settle up some small business matters."

"What is the cause of so unexpected a turn in affairs?"

"Well, the cause is just this: When I came in here I made the purchase of the Times-Journal in good faith and had the money ready to pay for it. As stated in the POST-DISPATCH at the time, I was to pay $50,000.

"It was agreed between me and Mr. B. M. Chambers, the proprietor, that this $50,000 should go to extinguish the bonded debt of that amount standing against the paper. It was my understanding that, if I paid the money over to Mr. Chambers, he was to give me osme security that he would pay the bonded indebtedness, which did not fall due for seven or eight years; or that I was to assume this bonded indebtedness and pay it myself when it should fall due. Mr. Chambers has insisted that I should pay the $50,000 over to him, but I have asked him to secure me against the paper's debts. This he has not done, and because, I suppose, he was not able to do it. I told him last night that I had waited on him as long as I could, and that I would have no more to do with the paper. The Times-Journal is a good piece of property and has grown wonderfully since I took hold of it. It did not pay expenses the first week I came in, but it did the second week, and is now making money at the rate of nearly a $100 a day. The advertising has increased very greatly, and so has the circulation. I consider this paper worth $100,000—yes, every dollar of that amount. But you see I did not want to go ahead and

BUILD UP A PAPER

for somebody else."

"You have not lost anything by the venture?"

"Oh! no. I am entirely satisfied. The books will show what we have done, and I am willing for them to speak for themselves. Now, when I came here I made up my mind that I would give my personal attention to everything. I considered the paper mine, and that I had a right to run it as I saw best. I have been here almost every night until half-past 2 o'clock in the morning. I did not make any changes among the employes. I even told Wolcott to take his desk and go to work and make a living. I told the writing force on the paper that there could be no advancement in position except by merit. I told them I had not had much experience in running a newspaper, but that I had been in an Indian's tent, and I had seen the strings upon which they hung their scalps. The Indian who gets the greatest number of scalps on his string is the best man. I told them up stairs that the writer who had the largest number of his articles copied into other papers should be

THE MANAGING EDITOR.

This made everybody work hard and in another week Stevens, the city editor, would have been the managing editor. His articles were copied far and near, and I resolved that I would keep my word. Mr. Mitchell objected to all the iditorials passing through my hands, but I said yes, it had to be that way, and it was."

"Is Mr. Chambers going to continue the paper?"

"I really cannot say. I do not believe he will ever make it a success, for the simple reason that he does not understand the business."

Mr. Beck closed the interview by asking the reporter to come back if he wanted to know anything more about the subject. He was ready to give any information in his power.

MR. B. M. CHAMBERS,

the supposable proprietor, could not be found. He is in charge of the jelly department at the Fair.

BADLY DEMORALIZED.

Things in the office of the Times-Journal are in a sadly demoralized condition. Nobody seems to know who is who nor which is which. Mr. Chambers was in for a few minutes about half-past 7 o'clock this morning, but said nothing about what was to be done.

WILL THE TIMES-JOURNAL COLLAPSE?

The reporter visited the editorial rooms of the Times-Journal this morning and found everything in confusion. There was evidence on every side that it was moving day. That portion of the office petitioned off for Mr. Mitchell was taken possession of by Mr. Eugene Field, paragrapher of the paper, while Mr. Mitchell was occupying the room in which Mr. Beck, on yesterday and since the day of his alleged purchase of the sheet, transacted his business. The feeling among the employes of the paper in the editorial and reportorial departments is that the Times-Journal has made its last issue. Many of these are loth to attend to their daily duties, and piles of exchanges lie around the floors untouched. When the reporter entered the office Messrs. Wolcott and Mitchell were in close communion, and the latter was unapproachable. The printers have "thrown in their cases" preparatory to getting out the paper for the morrow, but in no other department is there an industrial inclination presented.

Upon questioning the attaches of the lower office, the reporter was informed that they knew nothing of the existing trouble and could not tell how it would terminate.

MR. FISHER

was merely awaiting orders from the proprietor of the paper and at present was supremely idle. He further stated that he did not know who the proprietor was or is. The Times-Journal, similar to its situation a few months ago, is in a very confused condition, and no one knows to whom to look for directions.

MR. WOLCOTT,

the advertising solicitor, is allowing his department to take a rest, and, when not in close conference with members of the editorial force sits quietly with folded arms and refuses to give expression to his wisdom. He said he did not know whether the Times-Journal would be issued again or not.

No one connected with the Times-Journal was apprised of the fact last night that a notice of Mr. Beck's withdrawal from the paper would appear in this morning's issue.

AT STILETTO POINTS.

Messrs. Beck and Mitchell, it is sad to say, are in a state of imminent hostility, and the vocabulary of English expletives is hardly copious enough to supply them with words adequate to the proper expression of their wrath. Mr. Beck, with a deadly stiletto eloquence, declares that Mr. Mitchell has reached that age when man lives more on memory than on practical aspirations, and that his usefulness to any progressive paper has long since departed. He is free to say Mr. Mitchell is no editor, a journalistic fraud and a literary imbecile. His disappointment in him has been most bitter. He had been led to believe him to be a regular Whitelaw Reid or Horace Greeley, whereas he had found him a mere tyro of the Steubenville type.

On the other hand, Mr. Mitchell alleged that Mr. Beck is a most notorious character, and that he is entirely unworthy of credence upon any subject or of confidence in any business transaction. He had found out that Mr. Beck was the most atrocious character; that he was in bad repute at every place he had lived; that he was not a gentleman, and had never associated with a gentleman, until he came to the Times-Journal office; that he was personally a remarkably disagreeable man. There was something in Mr. Beck's presence that no gentleman could tolerate, and that a gentleman's first impulse on meeting him was to get away as quick as possible. Mr. Mitchell was unrestrained in the unqualified expression of his conviction that in the absence of ability to tell the truth, Mr. Eli Perkins could not hold a candle to Mr. Beck.

After the utterance of such hostile opinions concerning each other, it will of course be expected that both these gentlemen will immediately place themselves in a state of siege, and the public may yet hear of a "meeting" between the chivalrous knight of the quill and the sanguinary knight of the Deadly Stiletto.

AN INTERVIEW WITH MR. MITCHELL.

Later in the day the reporter found Mr. Mitchell, the managing editor of the Times-Journal, and got his version of the condition of things.

"Come in," said the veteran journalist, "and I will tell you all I know about it. In the first place, I did not know that card of Mr. Beck's was in the paper until this morning, when it was shown to me by Mr. Chambers. Mr. Beck said nothing to me about his intention to leave the paper, but I have observed that there was a change coming over him. He has not been taking the interest in everything in the last few days that he did when he first came here. I thought he was becoming very indifferent for a man who had a large pecuniary interest at stake. Two days ago Mr. Chambers came to me and said the sale to Beck was a conditional one, and that Mr. Beck was going to withdraw and the sale would be null and void. I was greatly surprised, as I understood the sale was absolute. Mr. Chambers then asked me if I could not take a half interest in the paper, saying he wanted to retain a half interest himself. It was short notice, and I did not have the money myself to take a half interest, and did not have time to see my friends and get them to help me. Mr. Chambers came to see me this morning, and said he was busy at the Fair Grounds, and that if I could possibly

RAISE THE MONEY

and take the interest, to telegraph him. I telegraphed him early in the day that I had nothing to propose. So I do not know what is going to be done."

"Has Mr. Chambers sent any orders to you about the paper to-day?"

"None whatever. I have suggested to some of my associates here that the employes of the office go to work and publish the paper themselves. As for myself, I shall probably quit the Times-Journal entirely. I cannot stand the work; it is wearing me out and I have concluded to seek some other employment. The paper has steadily improved ever since I have been here, and I believe it a good piece of property, but I don't exactly see what is to become of it now."

"Will the paper come out in the morning?"

"Oh, I suppose so, though I do not know at this moment. The employes will probably have a little meeting later in the evening and talk the matter over."

"What have been your

RELATIONS WITH MR. BEC[illegible]

the late proprietor?"

"We did not agree in all thi[illegible] week I was in here [illegible] ed to some friendly [illegible] made to somebody. I told him [illegible] want me to say so that I w[illegible] ly step down. He wa[illegible] see my editorials, but [illegible] fused to allow it. So he went to the fo[illegible] and had two proofs struck off, one for me [illegible] one for him. This is the [illegible] way my editorials ever pa[illegible] through his hands. I think it a good thing [illegible] the paper he is out of it."

Mr. Mitchell closed his statement by saying that he thought the Times-Journal might be all right again in a few days.

The city editor, the foreman, the editorial writers and all the employes seemed to be disposed to get the paper out to-morrow and wait for developments.

THE EXPRESS ROBBERY.

No information has yet been received in this city of the discovery of any clew that would lead to the identification of the desperadoes who robbed the express near Glendale. The Sheriffs of Lafayette and Jackson counties, accompanied by a large posse, are scouring the country, hunting for the thieves, and the result of their search will not be known until late to-night or to-morrow morning. The opinion of the officials connected with the express company is that the robbery was committed by a gang under the leadership of Frank James, one of the notorious James brothers. This theory is based upon the fact that the details of the robbery were to a certain extent similar to former raids carried out by that marauding party. Mr. Henry Kipp, general superintendent of the United States Express Company, to-day telegraphed to Mr. D. T. Parker, the agent at this city, offering a reward of $4,000 and twenty per cent of the money recovered for any information leading to the discovery and apprehension of the thieves.

The superintendent of the Missouri division of the company left this morning with two agents to assist in working up the case. Every effort will be made to bring to justice the men who committed the daring deed, and the company is confident the thieves can not much longer keep their whereabouts concealed.

ABOUT TOWN.

JOSEPH BROGGIANO, who stole eighty-five cents from James Waddell at No. 1333 Popular street, a few days ago, was adjudged guilty of petit larceny by Judge Cady, to-day, and sentenced to two months' imprisonment in the Work-house.

MAJOR A. S. MUNGER, Chief of Police of Minneapolis, Minn.; Col. Jay Scott, Chief of the Chicago Detectives, and Col. E. S. Miller, City Marshal of Bloomington, Ill., are in the city, guests of Hon. John I. Martin. They will visit the Fair, Shaw's Garden and the Parks this afternoon, and return home to-night.

LOCAL PERSONALS.

J. J., Mrs. M. and Miss F. Shane, Cumberland, Md.; J. H. Aldridge, Texas; M. Bailes, Fort Wayne; M. M. Demmit, Memphis; J. W. Sargent, Chicago, Ill., and C. W. Bangs, New York, are at the Laclede.

H. C. Palfrey, U. S. Survey; N. Hunter and lady, Chicago; W. G. McCarthy and wife, Jefferson City; W. L. Morsey and wife, Warrenton, Mo.; R. S. Jacobs, Greenfield, Mo., are registered at the Planters'.

R. H. Dean and J. J. Bishop, Nottingham, England; W. L. Crane and wife, Detroit; N. J. Bussey, Georgia; Henry Beard, Washington, D. C.; C. Wood, Davis, Kas., and A. L. Ide, Springfield, Ill., are at the Lindell.

The Denton Belt Walk.

Geraghty, Hibbs, Colwell, Browning and Wilson still keep the track at St. George's Hall in the struggle for the Denton belt. Garaghty retains a lead of thirteen miles, and Hibbs is straining every nerve to lessen that lead. Both men are in fair condition, and the race between them for first place promises to be close. Colwell and Browning have been struggling for third place throughout the day, and the former is now ten miles ahead of the latter. Wilson is walking easily and may turn out to be the dark horse. To-day's score is as follows:

	9 a. m.	1 p. m.	3 p. m.
Geraghty	318	330	338
Hibbs	304	320	325
Colwell	265	283	289
Browning	270	275	282
Wilson	244	244	248

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

THREE PAPERS UNITED IN ONE:
THE POST.
THE DISPATCH, Established 1852.
THE STAR.

PUBLISHED BY
JOHN A. DILLON and JOSEPH PULITZER.

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second class mail matter.]

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THE DAILY POST-DISPATCH

Will be delivered by carriers to any part of the city, or sent by mail, postage prepaid, to subscribers in any part of the Union, on the following terms:

Daily, per week	20 cents
Daily, per month	85 cents
Daily, three months	$2 50
Daily, six months	4 50
Daily, per year	9 00

The carriers will collect the city subscriptions on their routes; all subscriptions by mail must be prepaid, and annual subscriptions will not be considered unless accompanied by the money.

THE SATURDAY POST-DISPATCH.

On Saturday the POST-DISPATCH is issued as an eight-page paper of fifty-six columns. In addition to the usual features of the daily paper, it will contain full reviews of all local events of the week, Dramatic, Religious, Sporting, Literary, Musical, etc., making it essentially a paper for the home and family.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE SATURDAY POST-DISPATCH:

Single copies	$ .05
One year	2 00

THE WEEKLY POST-DISPATCH.

Eight pages; published every Thursday morning.
TERMS $1 25 PER ANNUM, POSTAGE FREE:

All letters or telegraphic dispatches must be addressed to

POST-DISPATCH,
No. 111 North Fifth street, St. Louis.

INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, October 10.—For Tennessee and Ohio Valley, cloudy or partly cloudy weather, with occasional light rain, southerly veering to colder westerly winds, stationary or higher barometer. For Lower Lake Region, cloudy or partly cloudy weather, south to west winds, stationary followed by lower temperature, nearly stationary barometer. For Upper Lake Region, increasing cloudiness, winds mostly from south to west, lower temperature, higher barometer. For Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, occasional rain, followed by clear or partly cloudy weather, winds mostly westerly, stationary or higher barometer, lower temperature. The Mississippi will remain nearly stationary.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

OLYMPIC THEATER—Brutus.
POPE'S THEATER—H. M. S. Pinafore.
GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Evangeline.
THEATRE COMIQUE—Variety Performance.
FAIR GROUNDS—Annual Fair.
LIBRARY HALL—Out of Bondage.

THE growth of the Greenback party in St. Louis, in spite of the hard times, is one of the political puzzles of the day. At a meeting of the party last night there were over twenty persons present—an increase of fifty per cent since last spring.

THE Democratic standard next year must be carried by clean hands. Every watchword, argument, appeal or consideration will be in vain unless this is done. It is the very first consideration. The party leader must have clean hands, and the party must not be put on the defensive to apologize and explain. A defensive campaign means a disastrous one.

THE *Globe-Democrat* has made the discovery that its proposition that both political parties shall unite upon Grant for President does not meet with ready acquiescence on the part of the Democrats. About four years ago both parties were united in their opinion about Grant. If the Republican party has changed its opinion ab[illegible]im since then the Democratic party [illegible]

[illegible]y ADAMS, the Democratic [illegible] Governor in Massachusetts, [illegible]n of Charles Francis Adams, is [illegible]g man, as is generally supposed, [illegible]er forty-six years of age. He, unlike [illegible]ather, was always a Democrat, and [illegible]nominated for Governor by the Democracy twice before. He was also the candidate of the Bourbons for the Vice-Presidency on the O'Conor ticket in 1876.

THE POST-DISPATCH is the organ of the *Times-Journal*. In all its manifold tribulations and transformations, the *Times-Journal* pours into our sympathetic ear the story of its woes, and makes use of our widely circulated columns to inform the public of the true inwardness of the great journalistic mystery of the nineteenth century. We are unable just at present to state who is the owner of the *Times-Journal*, because the owner does not know it himself; but as soon as he finds it out, the readers of the POST-DISPATCH shall learn it.

IT is not greatly to the credit of Mayor Overstolz that he maintains an oyster-like reticence about his share in the bench-show performance at the Court-house corners on the Veiled Prophets' night. He allowed that public space to be occupied by a private speculator, and he either knew nothing at all about it or he knew that it was a small game gotten up by a small shyster to make money out of public property to the discomfort and inconvenience of the public. The ugliest part of the whole business is that the individuals who got it up attempted to make the Veiled Prophets bear the odium of the enterprise while the receipts went to the speculators. Considering the services of the Veiled Prophets and their well deserved popularity, this attempt to make them bear the onus of a very odious swindle is about the nastiest piece of business we have heard of for some time.

SOME of the great private corporations are setting the public corporations examples which might profitably be followed. They never allow a robber to escape if any expenditure of time, money or ingenuity can bring him to justice. The Adams Express Company has occasionally been plundered by its employes, but as it has in every case rigorously prosecuted the guilty persons it is not likely that any one in its employ will ever undertake to repeat the experiment. The Pullman Palace Car Company by its treatment of the Angell case has effectually protected itself against the possibility of any recurrence of such a defalcation. At the same time, as a proof that the company is as just in its dealings with honest servants as it is merciless in punishing crime, the fact may be mentioned that a brother of Angell's is retained in the position he held with the company. The Chicago and Alton Railroad no sooner heard of the recent train robbery than it offered a reward of $15,000 for the arrest of the robbers. The contrast between the energy displayed by these corporations in preventing and punishing crime and the listlessness of States and cities in similar cases is not complimentary to our ordinary modes of administering government.

THE OUTLOOK FOR ST. LOUIS.

Railroad men and others competent to judge say that 100,000 people have visited St. Louis during the past week. It is also estimated that 250,000 people witnessed the procession of the Veiled Prophets Wednesday evening. Such an out-pouring of our own citizens and the people of the surrounding country has never been known before in St. Louis. It is the best indication we have yet had of a new and prosperous era upon which we are just entering. There is evidently more money in circulation among the masses, and a feeling of greater comfort and confidence. Those who have visited St. Louis during the carnival have had money to spend or they would not have come. The 100,000 people who have come into the city have spent on an average $15 a piece. This makes $1,500,000.

One of the most gratifying features of this matter is that this vast amount of money has not gone into the pockets of the rich, but has been distributed largely among persons of moderate possessions, who make up the great mass of the business community.

Thus the city is strengthened and its growth increased.

But, if our streets are full of strangers to-day, what will they be in ten years?

The country around St. Louis, from which come our visitors, is but in its infancy—sparsely settled and comparatively poor. There is no great city in America that has a tributary region capable of so much development. If we accommodate our visitors ten years hence, how many new hotels, houses and boarding houses will we have to have?

In the ten years between 1860 and 1870, St. Louis more than doubled in size. The increase in the ten years between 1870 and 1880 will not be so large, but what shall we say of the increase that is setting in now, and which will probably continue for the next decade?

Between 1860 and 1880 occurred two catastrophes, two periods of long continued depression, if not entire cessation of the growth of any city. First the war, which lasted four years, next the panic and its consequent legacy of business stagnation and hard times lasting from '73 to '79, or fully six years.

Here is a period of ten years between 1860 and 1880 in which the natural normal condition of the city seemed to preclude growth.

Yet St. Louis grew from a place of only 80,000 souls as late as 1850, to a place of 400,000 in 1879.

But in the next ten years there can be no war, will be no panic. On the contrary. We have a new start, will have renewed prosperity and increased business activity, and at least some European immigration.

It is interesting to contemplate what St. Louis will be in ten or twenty years more.

IMMIGRATION FROM EUROPE.

In one respect, immigration is very much like capital. Both are equally timid. Both need confidence. Both shrink from hard times and are attracted by prosperity.

The effect of the panic upon immigration showed this. Immediately immigration largely decreased. It decreased steadily every year until 1878. Then the tide began to turn.

The following official figures show the comparison of arrivals at Castle Garden for the first nine months of the last seven years—or from the first of January to the first of October of each year:

In 1873	266,818
In 1874	104,041
In 1875	84,560
In 1876	68,264
In 1877	54,536
In 1878	75,347
In 1879	95,203

These figures tell their own story. They show for this year the largest immigration since 1874, and indicate a still greater increase in the future.

In fact, assuming that our country will have general and continuing prosperity for several years, there are reasons to look for the greatest foreign immigration this country has ever had.

People never emigrate when they are prosperous. Want of bread and work—want of liberty, necessity and misery are the great motors of emigration in Europe.

But, with short crops everywhere; with stagnant industries and an impaired commerce; with tremendous standing armies and crushing taxation, the condition of the masses in the Old World is growing worse every day, while that of the New World is growing better.

Why should the millions of the hard-working poor, hungry and lowly not exchange the Old for the New World when they hear of American prosperity?

The ruling, great factor of the universe is bread—bread—bread. The vast majority, not only of Europe, but of the human race, has no higher aim or ambition than that of earning enough bread.

America attracted millions in the past because it represented Liberty. It will attract still more in the future because it represents Bread.

DEAD SEA PUMPKINS.

When the introduction of paper collars and shirt fronts proved to a waiting world the possibility of cleanliness without laundrying, and people felt themselves emancipated from washwomen and soap-suds, little did anybody think that in the paper collar lay the germ of another idea—an idea which, like guano or the McCormack reaper, bids fair to revolutionize agriculture—the paste-board pumpkin!

It was at the county fair at Rockford, Winnebago county, State of Illinois, that a certain farmer saw a pumpkin, warty, golden, ample, ribbed with mighty ribs and painted on its sunny side with the hues and dyes of a hundred sunsets. It was looped and festooned with the blue and red ribbons it had won in many an agricultural encounter.

This farmer was an enthusiast in pumpkins, and, selecting a time when he was safe from detection, he plugged it to get two or three of the precious seeds. The rind was an uncommonly tough one, and it took several minutes' boring to convince him that this peculiar cucurbita pepo was a hollow fraud—a pasteboard sham—impracticable for pies and indigestible for cattle—useless for all purposes except winning prizes at fairs.

The vista opened up by this magnificent stroke of genius is practically unlimited. The golden West may grow butternuts two of which will load a wagon, squashes whose circumference is frequently mistaken for the visible horizon, or gooseberries that can be sold for watermelons, but, with the resources of the Lynn pulp mills behind it, the cerebrating East can discount all these things.

The divine touch of art can transform humble material into the most lovely and toothsome shapes, and, in future fairs, a tinge of doubt will canker upon the reddest strawberries and the most luscious grapes.

All this, however, is wrong; and the ingenious gentleman whose brain first conceived the thought can well defend his pumpkin by leading criticism into an exhaustive discussion of the rights of things. A pumpkin as exhibited in the usual fair is strictly for show, not for use, and hence has none of the immorality of the wooden nutmeg. If the skin of this pumpkin be all right, and its dimensions be those which a keen desire for excellence in gourds would demand, then it has fulfilled its mission. It becomes the materialization of an ideal up to which other pumpkin-growers can struggle, knowing what the perfect pumpkin is, and knowing that, though their efforts to equal it may fail, still the effort is noble.

In short, the paste-board pumpkin becomes the Messiah of the gourds.

When England hears of the pasteboard fruit a revival of trade will take hold of Brummagem. "The Pasteboard Prize Collaring Company (limited), capital £1,000,000," will be immediately started and awards for big fruit of all kinds will be raked in, in every Christain land. The shares will go up to 200 per cent above par and the dividends declared will be simply enormous.

When the unfathomable German mind takes hold upon the conception, it will at once apply it to new uses, chiefly the elucidation of the unthinkable. For there is much metaphysics in the possibility of outstripping natural law and papier-macheing conclusions which it would take evolution eons of time to reach.

The pasteboard pumpkin is one of the characteristic products of the nineteenth century. Roger Ascham, Lord Bacon, the wise men of Greece could not have produced it.

Truly:

—"Through the ages one unceasing purpose runs,
And the thoughts of men are widened with the progress of the suns."

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

Philadelphia Times (Ind.): This country is beginning to cultivate an idea that the great national need is an Indian policy which will not allow those who are responsible for the Indian wars to escape.

Vicksburg Herald (Ind. Dem.): The Northern Stalwarts need not shout much more about the Yazoo affair. We have reliable information that the Independent ticket will carry the county by a large majority.

Cincinnati Commercial (Rep.): If Gen. Ewing has among his manuscripts the oration he was ready to pronounce in 1873, over the moist corpse of the Democratic party, he may never, perhaps, have a finer opportunity to deliver it than when the returns come in on the night of the 14th.

Boston Post (Dem.): The arrogance of Mr. Hayes in claiming for his administration the credit of the increasing prosperity of the country is absurd. He seems to forget that we have been especially favored by Providence in the bountiful crops and harvests. Having usurped the Chief Magistracy of the nation, he is now trying to obtain credit for what it has pleased the Almighty to send us.

Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution (Dem.): If the editor of the Boston Journal will carefully examine the record he will discover that Mr. Justice Miller is too well informed to make any material denial of his recent statement in the presence of a New York Sun reporter to the effect that Mr. Tilden received a majority of the popular vote of Louisiana in 1876. On the contrary, Mr. Justice Miller appears to be a very cautious person.

New York Evening Express (Dem.): The only hope of the election of the Democratic State ticket, with the exception of Robinson, is the strength and success of the movement of which John Kelly is the chosen leader. It makes no difference whatever whether these candidates were the first choice of the true Democracy. They are capable men. They have experience. They are honest. They are the candidates of the true Democracy, who should rally to their support the more heartily the more evident it becomes that the Tilden conspirators are determined to bleed them first and to slaughter them afterwards.

PUBLIC OPINION.

They Do.

ST. LOUIS, October 4, 1879.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The P.-D. yesterday contained the following:

WHY DON'T NEGROES SNEEZE?
[From the Jacksonville (Fla.) Sun.]

Will some medical man explain why it is that the negro is never known to sneeze? Ask any old planter, who owned scores of servants, and he will tell you he never heard one of his servants sneeze. It may appear a very singular fact, but it is none the less true; and we allude to it just to show how unobservant some people are.

This reminds one of the problem propounded by an English King to his courtiers: Why does a vessel of water containing a dead fish weigh more than the same vessel with the same fish alive? It doesn't. Negroes do sneeze—that is, Missouri negroes do. I suppose the salubrious climate of Florida prevents colds and hay fever, whence the infrequency there. Herbert Spencer says the primitive Zulus and Amazulus regard epilepsy and sneezing as evidence of possession by demons. I once owned a negro man who never let up short of the sixth "eschew," that is, hardly ever. The Jacksonville man is very unobservant, indeed.

A. B.

The Fable of the Sexton and the Meeting-House.

[From the New York World.]

A Sexton, who had been refused the Privilege of dictating to the Congregation what Pastor it should select, resolved to take the Vengeance of Samson, and placing himself between the Pillars which supported the Gallery bowed himself with all his Strength and broke a Blood-Vessel, so that his Funeral took place on the same Day with the Installation of the obnoxious Pastor.

Moral.—This Fable Teaches that a Man is not Necessarily a Samson because he is Blind and uses the Jawbone of an Ass as his favorite Weapon.

A Story We Utterly Disbelieve.

[From the Burlington Hawkeye.]

"See!" said a reverend gentleman, "here is an illustration. At one time I should have sworn awfully at this fly—but, look now." Raising his hand, he said gently; "Go away, fly, go away." But the fly only tickled his nose the more. The reverend gentleman, raising his hand with some vehemence, made a grab at the offender, and, being successful, opened it to throw the insect from him, when, in extreme disgust, he exclaimed: "Why, d——n it, it's a wasp!"

SWELTERING WEATHER.

The Warmest October Ever Known in St. Louis.

A Great City Yearning for a Polar Wave—Effect on Business, the Theaters, Hotels, Street-Cars, Etc.

The extraordinary warmth of the weather which has been prevailing the past few days calls forth a certain degree of astonishment even from those who do not feel its debilitating effects. The oldest inhabitants hold both hands up and say it is the hottest weather they have ever experienced at this time of the year. St. Louis, for seven days, has been a huge perspiration box, and "the melancholy days, the saddest, etc.," were ushered in with the mercury climbing towards the summer heat point.

COOL WEATHER PREDICTED.

On Tuesday last, when the disagreeable rain which caused the postponement of the festivities of the Veiled Prophets, fell, there were innumerable predictions a change in the weather would speedily follow apropos of the commencement of the fall solstice. The minimum temperature on that day was sixty-six degrees, hardly cool enough for one to resort to an extra amount of clothing to insure comfort. Instead of the change so confidently predicted by the knowing ones, who confidently believed a polar wave would strike us on Wednesday, the result was quite different, as a much warmer day followed. The thermometer on that day indicated at one time eighty-six degrees, until cool winds from the northeast persuaded it to lower its record. On yesterday the weather was particularly disagreeable, and humanity in some cases actually suffered. The feminine visitors to the Fair, bringing with them only a supply of heavy clothing, loudly complained by their actions that Old Sol was playing an ungentlemanly part, totally disregarding the feelings of the tender sex, which at all times, and especially on unusual occasions, should command greater respect.

ROUGH ON CROWDS.

In places where crowds had assembled the sun appeared desirous of melting the throngs into a solid mass of humanity. At the Fair Grounds, for instance, it was so disagreeably warm that many came away complaining of their inability to see all they intended to see, notwithstanding they were on the grounds the livelong day. It was an uncommon sight—that of men flitting here and their with coats on their arms, and ladies mingling in the surging crowd minus collars and cuffs. The liquid venders enjoyed the weather, and swore the climate of Missouri far excelled the "glorious" one of California.

THE STREET CARS.

Drivers and conductors say that their horses have had a tough time of it. All the animals in each car stable are used and frequent changes of teams only prevent the great suffering of horseflesh.

AT THE THEATERS.

At the different theaters the audiences, especially last evening, sweltered with the heat and hardly seemed to enjoy the first-class performances going on for their benefit. The actions of the "Lone Fisherman," at De Bar's, brought forth many a sigh from those who had seen the character in reality at a sure-enough seaside, and would at that moment dispense with an hour or two of their existence in order to again feel for a few moments the refreshing breezes there to be found. At Pope's, the airy costumes of the juvenile tars and their scenery, which suggested the coolness of their situation, had a depressing effect upon the audience. At all of the theaters, not only did the gentlemen go out between the acts to "see a man," but ladies took advantage of the intermission, and followed their example, for a different purpose, however, theirs being to whiff the fresh air dealt out in small quantities upon the streets.

ON THE STREETS.

The scenes on the streets were similar to those presented at the beginning of summer, when that class of persons known as those who "rush the season" appear in linen outfits. Occasionally an overcoat was seen, but this was a rare exception, and those who possessed them invariably carried them on their arms. The opinion everywhere prevailed that the weather for this time of year is unprecedented, and cannot continue long without producing an evil effect upon the health of the city.

AT THE SIGNAL SERVICE OFFICE.

A reporter of the POST-DISPATCH called at the Signal Service Office at noon to-day, and, after considerable figuring, obtained the average temperature of the last nine days and that of the corresponding period of last year. For the first few days in October last year there was considerable foul weather, the sun occasionally appearing for a few hours only. The average thermometer for the nine days was 65°, while the average the first nine days of this year has been 74.3°, being 9.30° higher than last year. The highest temperature on record in the Signal Service office for the month of October is that contained in the year 1877, which was 85°. According to a statement of Sergeant Weber the warmest weather ever experienced during the October month occurred in 1867, when the mercury reached the wonderful height of 91.5°.

The cause of warm weather now prevailing is due to the stationary barometer on the Gulf and Atlantic coasts. Since September 25th the winds have been continually blowing from the south, occasionally changing to a northerly when the weather became foul. The indications to-day are that to-morrow the weather will be cooler and possibly disagreeable. From the north and northwest heavy rains are reported, which may influence the weather at this point. A high barometer set in at the North last night, and to-day it is gradually rising in St. Louis, which promises cooler weather before the beginning of next week.

Daily Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, 6:42 a.m., October 10.

STATION.	Barometer....	Thermometer	Wind........	Rainfall in last 8 hours.....	Weather.
Boise City	30.14	38	SE	.06	Fair.
Cairo	30.16	73	SE	....	Fair.
Chicago	30.09	71	S	....	Fair.
Cincinnati	30.16	71	SE	....	Cloudy.
Davenport	30.02	69	......	....	Cloudy.
Denver	30.08	33	S	....	Clear.
Des Moines	30.05	61	N	.32	Cloudy.
Dodge City	29.69	48	NE	....	Fair.
Fort Gibson	30.00	77	SE	....	Fair.
Indianapolis	30.08	70	......	....	Foggy.
Keokuk	29.97	70	NE	....	Cloudy.
La Crosse	29.99	64	W	.83	Fair.
Leavenworth	29.98	66	NE	.91	Lt. rain.
Louisville	30.14	72	......	....	Fair.
Memphis	30.15	72	SE	.01	Cloudy.
Nashville	30.17	71	S	....	Cloudy.
New Orleans	30.10	76	E	....	Clear.
Omaha	30.05	52	NW	1.13	Fair.
Pioche, Nev	29.79	36	S	....	Clear.
Pittsburg	30.15	...	......	....	Foggy.
Sacramento, Cal.	30.02	49	SE	....	Clear.
Salt Lake City	29.97	45	SE	....	Cloudy.
San Francisco	30.06	52	SW	....	Clear.
Shreveport	30.11	74	......	....	Fair.
St. Louis	30.06	71	S	....	Fair.
St. Paul	30.01	52	SW	.59	Clear.
Vicksburg	30.15	72	SE	....	Clear.
Virginia City	29.62	29	W	.02	Clear.
Winnemucca Nev	30.05	41	NE	....	Cloudy.
Yankton	Down	....	....	....	....
Springfield, Ill.	30.06	72	S	....	Fair.

SENATOR PENDLETON.

What He Thinks About Ewing's Chances, Grant and a Third Term, and the Tale of Republics.

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

"It is my honest judgment," said Senator Pendleton, "that Ewing's chances look better than any Democratic candidate has had for many a year. I do seem to realize that we are going to carry the State."

"Have you been out stumping?"

"Yes; I have just finished. I have not addressed the people in the great cities. My meetings have been in such places like St. Mary's, in Auglaize county, and Van Wert. The people came out in large numbers, listened keenly and showed confidence and unanimity without exception."

Do you discover any especial signs in the Presidential sky for 1880? Isn't Grant still the bottom favorite among the Republican masses?"

"I think he is. I judge that is generally admitted."

"Do you still hold, as you did eighteen months ago, that Frank Blair's prediction may come true, of only taking Grant out of the White House feet foremost if he be re-elected? I believe you said that to me once?"

"Yes, dangerous; because if you re-elect Grant the third time, there is no reason why you shan't keep on doing it every four years as long as he lives, or until the farce of going through the ceremony is claimed to be unnecessary."

"Would it be any worse to elect a man even many times who does not go about—like Mr. John Sherman, for instance—making himself President by favors and patronage? Which is the way to break down our institutions, by taking a man of work, whose only crime is in surviving the Presidency, or taking a smaller man who traffics in offices for the supreme office? In short, Mr. Pendleton, is the Sherman way or the Grant way the worst?"

"I agree with some things you intimate—that Grant is not bartering offices for the Presidency. But if Mr. Sherman is nominated and elected, one term would be his last. Nobody would be able to blow him into a second popularity like Grant's. Is there any earthly reason why Gen. Grant may not be elected four, five or six times if three?"

"Well, Mr. Pendleton, do you think our form of government is so precarious that it may fall down under a personal popularity more than eight years old?"

"I think our form of government probably destined to last very long, but by the exercise of vigilance and a reasonable jealousy on the part of the people and some respect for respectable tradition and great personal precedents, the third term may be the Rubicon?"

"Why shouldn't the Republic be numbered by hundreds, indeed, thousands, of years?"

"No reason why. I have the hopeful view about that. I was thinking in one of my political arguments the other day how long the Roman Consuls submitted to an annual election. No matter what number of troops he commanded, or how great his fame, he had to put on the white robe and take his stand as a petitioner. They halted his troops at the boundary of the municipal territory, the Rubicon, which was many days' marches off, and he stood up unattended by any soldiery, asking the suffrage of Rome. Frail as that government might seem where the elections were so often and the term so brief, it lasted four hundred years, if not more."

THE PATHFINDER'S FATE.

Not One Word from Wise and Burr—The Aeronauts Undoubtedly Lost.

The mysterious absence of Professor Wise and George Burr still furnishes a subject for discussion; but in view of the fact that there are so many items of news daily received of an equally startling character, this one is naturally allowed a breathing spell, and opinions as to the safety of the men are not so warmly advocated as they were a week ago. Several sensations originating in the northeast have been forced upon the public for no other reason than to satisfy the morbid thirst of a certain class of readers, ever ready and willing to drink deep at the fountain of improbabilities. The towns over which the Pathfinder is said to have passed form a semi-circular route, and a telegram is liable to be received any day announcing that the balloon has taken a further curve, indicating that it is "swinging around the circle," coupled with the ludicrous theory that it may yet arrive at the point from whence it started.

At first it was seen at Alton, Ill., and then at Carlinville, Edinburg and other towns in that State, and lastly at Spring Lake, Michigan. This latter intelligence was reported to have been received by a gentleman in this city, the information coming in a letter from his uncle who resides at Spring Lake. The name of the individual nowhere appears in the directory and the persons to whom the startling news was imparted are totally ignorant of his whereabouts. Every effort on the part of the reporter to discover this alleged person, in order to obtain an interview on the subject, proved fruitless, and the search was abandoned. Thus it has been that

THEORIES ADVANCED one day, many of them plausible, were on the next so completely exploded that a report of the discovery of a clue that would lead to the finding of the missing voyagers would now have to come from a reliable source if the public were expected to believe it.

A reporter called this morning at the several places where news of the balloon, if any, could be found, and no tidings had been received. It is reported that parties are already upon the borders of Canada, and that diligent search is being made for the unfortunate men. Until this expedition is heard from or some reliable information is received nothing further is to be said concerning the "Pathfinder."

Mr. Downey's Opinion.

[From Yesterday's Louisiana (Mo.) Journal.]

Up to this writing, Thursday noon, no tidings have been received of the lost aeronauts, Professor Wise and Mr. Burr. The balloon has been traced as far as Spring Lake, Mich., a town on the east side of Lake Michigan, and on the north side of Grand River, near which it was seen to pass at 3 o'clock the morning after it left St. Louis. This is the last trace, and it is altogether probable that the Pathfinder, as foreshadowed by this writer, in an interview with the Globe-Democrat reporter, descended in the Michigan pineries or sailed as far as Lake Huron and was lost in its waves.

The balloon was tight enough to hold its gas for twenty-four hours.

The friends of Mr. Burr in St. Louis offer a reward of $250 for the recovery of his body or for information that will lead to its recovery. We suggest that this money be placed in the hands of some trusty person and that it be used at once to search for the balloon and the aeronauts.

Since the Pathfinder was seen at Spring Lake we have hope for the return of the aeronauts. La Mountain and Haddock were lost in the Michigan forests and were thirteen days seeking civilization, existing during that time on bitter berries and a few frogs.

Ballooning a Failure.

[From the Philadelphia Times.]

From the first days of Montgolfier to the last of Wise, the balloon has proved to be for purposes of transit most uncontrollable as a vehicle and most dangerous as a toy. Inventors have rigged rudders of most remarkable construction and have devised steering apparatuses of every pattern. But it has been of no avail. The balloon once set free from the earth has been whisked about in such directions as the winds have been pleased to carry it. No steering inventions have ever been even an approximate success in any other respect than that of steering their way through the Patent Office, and thus yielding a fee to the Government.

But the attempts to steer a balloon for any definite point have resulted in such conspicuous failure as to show that they are radically on the wrong track, and that they can never get on the right track, simply for the want of any track at all to get on. We talk about the ocean as a trackless waste of waters, but it is not so at all. The expert navigator knows as well where to go when at sea and how to steer his vessel there as a landsman knows what street car to hail when he wants a six cent ride. The rules which apply to the navigation of the sea do not apply to navigating the air. Once cut the balloon loose and away it goes at the mercy of the winds in whatever direction they may happen to blow, to knock its passengers to pieces from the tops of high trees or to drown them in the most convenient waters of lake or ocean.

If Professor Wise should descend in safety and reach civilization again, however, we may expect a most interesting story of adventure, and perhaps valuable contributions to the literature of a science that is still in its infancy, but for whose development he has already done more than any man of his generation. His friends and admirers, not only here in the city of his early residence, but all over the world, will hope that his last ascension has not yet been made. Such zeal and pluck deserve a better recompense.

"Unconsidered Trifles."

The legend of a Philadelphia weekly is: "Hear both sides." After the editor has attempted to carry out this motto at a disputed base ball match he will probably retire to a lunatic asylum.

In long tramp matches the race is not with the swift. It goes to the man who holds on.

There were no auction rooms on the island, and day after day Enoch Arden's wife looked in vain for a sail.

A frog was the first greenback inflationist. He burst.

A busy builder likes to have a beam in his eye.

In a restaurant, two ladies at a table. First lady: "Bring me an ice, please." Second lady: "And bring me an ice, too." Eager waiter brings an ice cream and stewed oysters.

"A fraud in silks!" is the headline in an exchange. Ah? Went back on you, did she? The old, old story!

A diamond weighing 94½ carats was recently found in the South African diamond fields. Now we know what the sudden exodus of hotel clerks to the dark continent means.

The melancholy days have come, the saddest of the year,
When it's too warm for hot spiced rum, too cold for lager beer;
Deep in the hollows of the wood the withered leaves lie dead,
And the girls go forth and gather up about three pecks per head.

A prosperous equestrian's daughter observed to a retired actress: "After all, you were only a circus artist; my father recollects you well;" and the elderly lady retorted: "I dare say he does, my dear; he used to chalk my shoes."

Amusement Notes.

The theaters were all packed again last evening. Rice's Evangeline continues as attractive as ever, and will remain on the programme at De Bar's this week. Next Monday "Conrad the Corsair."

At the Olympic John McCullough will appear this evening in his superb personation of Brutus. Saturday matinee, "The Honeymoon;" evening, "Julius Cæsar;" Monday next, "Virginius."

Haverly's Children's Pinafore is still delighting large audiences at Pope's Theater. There is a flavor of novelty and freshness about the juveniles' performances. Next week the Wallack Combination.

The Comique has been thronged by its patrons during the week. The variety entertainment at this house is one of the best.

The Hyers sisters appeared last evening at Mercantile Library Hall in "Pinafore." Miss Madah made quite a hit as Josephine. The troupe is an excellent one, and the Hyers sisters are genuine artists. This evening "Out of Bondage" will be given.

The Turner Rowing Club.

The members of the Turner Rowing Club give their first annual hop at the Concordia Turn Hall to-morrow evening. Considering that the barge of this club at the last race weighed over 700 pounds, and one oar-lock broke, and that the winning barge weighed about 300 pounds, they showed nerve and pluck entitling them to honorable mention. The affair to-morrow will be select. Mine host Mr. Schmidt will cater to the satisfaction of the most fastidious.

East St. Louis.

Not a single arrest has been made in East St. Louis during the last twenty-four hours.

The out-going trains to-day are packed.

FIGHTING SAVAGES.

The Fierce Mountain Utes—Thornburgh a Dead Shot—A Visit to Agent Meeker—Gen. Pleasonton's Experience.

The Colored Troops Fought Nobly.

[From the Chicago Tribune.]

In regard to Capt. Dodge's action, the officers at Gen. Sheridan's headquarters express the highest commendation, and are, many of them, inclined to believe that, had he not made his junction with Payne, the latter would have fared still worse. Capt. Dodge was under no orders so to do, but made a perilous march through the Indian country with a small company of forty men, and forced his way into a camp of about 150 men, who were unable to get out. It is the opinion of competent authorities that this company of colored troops is one of the bravest in the service, and "fight like devils." The Indians have a peculiar hatred for these colored troops, which the latter return in kind, so that it is more a war of races between them than between the whites and the Indians.

Piah and Grant.

[From the Denver Tribune.]

Piah, one of the chiefs supposed to be engaged in the present outbreak, had been to Washington. One cold day Gov. McCook came into his office and found Piah hugging a stove. Thinking it a good chance to deliver a lesson to the Indian, he said: "Piah, why don't you Indians plow, and raise crops and build houses? You ought to work. If you did, you would not have to come here to borrow my fire, but could buy fire of your own. Why don't you work like white men?"

Piah straightened up at once and proceeded to make a speech. "Me great warrior," said he. "Warriors no plow. Me go to Washington and see John Grant. [The Indians all call Grant 'John.'] John Grant great warrior. He no work. He no plow. Me see John Grant's squaw. She no work, either, too. Great warriors never work. Tell you what do. You say to John Grant he come here and go with me. We go out and fight 'Rapahoes and Cheyennes, and kill plenty braves, and get plenty squaws. Then squaws work, and me and John Grant have bully good time. No work—no plow—no nothing."

Whether the proposition was ever forwarded to Grant, we do not know.

Utes and Sioux.

[From the Denver News.]

An officer in the army who has spent a good many years on the frontier says the Sioux are afraid of the mountain Utes, their dread of them dating back fifty years. In those days both tribes found choice hunting on the Laramie plains. The Utes were disposed to regard the Sioux as intruders, and finally forbade them coming into that region for the purpose of hunting. The Sioux continued to come there, disregarding the claims of the Utes, and challenging them to contest with bow and arrow, the firearm being unknown among them at that time. One summer the Utes got wind of an intended hunt by the Sioux, and set out to intercept the enemy. A party of several hundred rode up into the mountains north of where Fort Steele now is, and ambuscaded in a narrow canon, the sides of which were covered with a thick growth of timber, affording the most perfect concealment. The Sioux hunters, over a hundred strong, came filing down through the canon, when, at a signal, the Utes, from their concealed position, opened upon them with arrows. The surprise was so complete that over one hundred of the Sioux were slain then and there. The Sioux have since became proficient in the same kind of tactics in warring with the whites, but to this day they are afraid of the mountain Utes.

Thornburgh a Dead Shot.

[From the Chicago Times.]

Lieut. C. A. H. McCauley, of the Second Cavalry, who made to the Government a most complete report upon the country inhabited by the Utes, and whose maps have been invaluable to Gen. Sheridan since the occurrence of the recent outbreak, told a Times reporter yesterday that the soldiers in Thornburgh's command must have been exposed to a "plunging fire" from three sides, at least, of their intrenched position. He has a distinct recollection of the spot where the command is intrenched, having taken a sketch there. He thinks that the hills on two sides of the battle-field rise very abruptly to a height of 800 or 1,000 feet. The Lieutenant says he can imagine how next to impossible it must have been for the soldiers to construct breastworks sufficiently high to protect them from the galling fire poured down from the slopes above them.

Lieut. McCauley, who was a warm personal friend of Major Thornburgh, says that that lamented officer was one of the best marksmen on the frontier. He could break glass balls with a skill almost as unerring and remarkable as that displayed by Bogardus or Carver. The Lieutenant tells of having, on one occasion, tossed a nickle into the air that Thornburgh might shoot at it. The Major fired, and the bullet struck the piece of money when about fifteen feet above the ground. The gun used was the regulation Springfield musket. He believes that if Thornburgh lived long enough after the attack was begun to put his gun to his shoulder and pull the trigger, the Indian at whom his weapon was aimed has certainly joined "the innumerable caravan" of Utes who have gone to "the happy hunting-grounds."

Facts About the Life of N. C. Meeker.

[From the Cleveland Herald, October 8.]

Nathan Cook Meeker, the agent in charge of the Ute Indians at White River, Col., and who is supposed to have been killed in the recent outbreak, was, as heretofore published, a former resident of this county, having first seen the light in Collamer. A brother, Rufus C., now resides at Collamer, in the house formerly occupied by Nathan, while another brother, Stephen C., lives on Portland street in this city, and carries on business in farm and garden produce opposite the Central Market-house. One of the brothers said to a reporter yesterday, in speaking of the unfortunate Indian Agent's early life:

Young Nathan was very ambitious, and could not content himself with the quiet life in the village. He was ambitious for an education, and Clinton says he remembers taking Nathan in a wagon to Hudson, where he went to attend college. The journey consumed an entire day each way, and the roads were well nigh impassable, it being necessary in some places to lay down rails to get over the mud. He was far from being strong physically, his health having always been poor. He was unable to do the harder work of the farm, and his father bought him a tin trunk, and Nathan commenced business for himself, going about the country on foot peddling Yankee notions, etc. Suddeny he disappeared, and his friends learned that he was in New Orleans, where he was stricken with yellow fever. To assist him, his father sent him $20; but the money never reached Nathan. This amount was counted considerable in those days, and Clinton said he well recollected the trouble his father had in getting the money to send, as the family was not in the best of circumstances. Nathan afterward contributed to several newspapers, among them the New Orleans Picayune and the New York Mirror. Then he taught school in Pennsylvania. Old residents of Cleveland will probably remember him as the teacher of a school located opposite the residence of the late Irad Kelly on Euclid avenue.

HE WAS NATURALLY INCLINED TO ROVE about, and visited the principal points of historic interest in the country. He became interested in the community system and joined the Trumbull Phalanx, which was conducted after the system of Fourier, being made its secretary and librarian. When the Phalanx collapsed he returned to Collamer and carried on a dry goods business in the store spoken of above. Afterward he lived in Hiram, Portage county, for some time, and next located at Dongola, Ill. Becoming a correspondent of the New York Tribune, he eventually became its agricultural editor, and again traveled in the Far West, writing letters for the Tribune. Greeley, Colorado, was founded through his efforts, and much of its prosperity is due to his remarkable energy. He originated the Greeley Tribune, and, though acting as agent for the Ute tribe of Indians for two years past, retained the control and editorship of the paper.

He was faithful to every promise he made. While in Hiram he contracted a bill of goods with Messrs. Morgan & Root, of this city, but the panic of 1856 rendered him bankrupt, and he was unable to pay the debt. He was more fortunate in Illinois, and from there he shipped geese feathers to Cleveland to pay Messrs. Morgan & Root. He studied law, and though possessed of a sort of inquisitiveness for new things that was thought to augur well for his legal career, he soon grew tired of the profession and discarded it. No matter where he happened to be, there was always something to engross his attention. It was either a letter to write or some matter of business that needed immediate attention. Very little time he gave to frivolous conversation, and few men much stronger physically were capable of doing more work in his line.

Gen. Alfred Pleasonton's Experience in Fighting the Red Men.

[From the New York Sun.]

WASHINGTON, October 6.—The Ute Indians have been cheated. That was undoubtedly the origin of the uprising. The army, after nearly half a century of experience in fighting Indians, is unable to cope with them. The Indian office can start a tribe on the warpath with great facility. The regular army cannot subdue the mountain tribes without the expenditure of vast sums of money and great loss of life, and then only by force of overwhelming numbers.

The massacre of Custer by the Indians was only a repetition of the Dade massacre by the Seminole Indians in Florida in 1836, and the destruction of Thornburgh and his command is only a second edition of the Custer horror. The army has been fighting Indians for over half a century, and yet it has not profited by its experience in Indian warfare.

General Alfred Pleasonton, who commanded the cavalry of the army of the Potomac in the war of the rebellion, is an old Indian fighter. He was a First Lieutenant under General Harney when that veteran Indian fighter conquered and made peace with the Sioux Indians in 1855-56. General Pleasanton says:

"Our system of fighting is sadly defective. Our troops are not trained to the Indians' method of warfare. An Indian campaign is a starving campaign. Soldiers fighting Indians should not be encumbered with tents, wagon trains, beef cattle, and camp luggage. Officers must leave their hair mattresses and tents at headquarters. The command must travel with speed, bearing only enough bread and salt and dried beef to sustain life, relying altogether upon the game in the country through which they pass for fresh meat. I see that Gen. Sherman charges the defeat of Thornburgh's small command to lack of numbers of our army. That is nonsense. We do not need a larger army. When General Harney conquered the great Sioux nation the regular army was composed of only ten regiments of infantry and five regiments of cavalry. Harney had only 2,000 men, but he understood the art of Indian warfare." * * *

OUR BAD INDIAN SYSTEM.

"What is the cause of the uprising of the Utes?" the correspondent inquired.

"The system of managing Indian affairs," Gen. Pleasonton replied. "In the first place, the agent at White River had no business to plough up the land around the agency. The land belongs to the Indians. They alone have the right to say to what uses it shall be put. The agency system is a fraud any way. The agent's business is to deal out supplies to the Indians. He is not charged with either their salvation or their civilization. It is not his business to make them plough if they prefer to hunt. Depend upon it, the agent has ploughed up ground to raise corn to sell to the Indians. When the Indians raised a disturbance poor Thornburgh was given three companies of cavalry mounted on stiff-legged horses, heavy, cumbersome wagons loaded with supplies, and a scout to show him the way to the agency. Indian signs were observed near Milk River. The wagons were left behind, and Thornburgh, with a detachment of his troops, rode around a canon, where it was believed an ambush had been laid, to get upon the flank of the Indians. They then rushed in between him and his wagons, outflanking him, and attacked in front and behind. Thornburgh and thirteen of his men were killed in trying to get back to their wagons.

"The Ute country is rich in minerals. White men have entered the Indian lands in prospecting parties. The Government has failed to keep its treaty obligations with the Utes, and a war is the result. If the Government would obey the very letter of treaty stipulations, there would be no Indian wars. But the Government does not give the Indians the protection it promised. It insists upon educating the Indian when he does not want to be educated. It insists upon making a farmer of him when he wishes to hunt. Agents swindle the tribes out of their supplies, and, when the outraged Indians put on the war paint, troops who do not understand the first principles of Indian warfare are sent to subdue them. What wonder that the Indians revolt!"

The Utes a Year Ago—A Visit to Agent Meeker.

From Mr. Stickney's letter to the Ute Commissioners, under date of November 27, extracts are made below, which will throw light upon the condition of things at the White River Agency a year ago. The agency was then in its old quarters, the removal referred to being since accomplished.

After riding in four days about two hundred miles, we reached the White River Valley and the Indian agency. The agent, Mr. N. C. Meekor, received us very cordially, and introduced us to the scanty quarters and poor fare of the agency boarding-house. Wednesday a council was convened, and, as a result, I have the pleasure to submit herewith the written consent of most of the chiefs and head men—viz., thirty four in number—to "whatever disposition the Capotes, Muaches and Weeminches may make" of the southern and western strips of the reservation.

WANT PEACE.

The Indians were very friendly, and wished the great father to distinctly understand that they (the White River Utes) do not want to fight, nor in any way to incur the displeasure of the whites. In regard to the late murder in Middle Park, they disclaim all connection. Washington, who was present at the murder, claims to have advised Piah against it, but his course was disregarded. Piah has not yet returned to the agency. If he could be caught and punished by the Government authorities the effect on the Indians would unquestionably be for the best, and would have a tendency to prevent an early repetition of the crime.

WELL-OFF INDIANS.

The condition of the White River Indians and the agricultural capacity of their country seem to be but little known outside of the agency and its vicinage. The old distinction of the Yampa and Grand River bands is rapidly disappearing, and they all call themselves "White River" Utes. The chief no longer has absolute authority, but acts only in accordance with the will of a majority of his councilors. They are all well off—hardly an Indian has less than twenty-five ponies. All have good guns and an abundance of ammunition. Game is plentiful, and the Indians are rich from their hunting. They hunt outside the reservation, going two, three and four hundred miles north, preferring to keep their own game intact until the rest is gone. They also own in common fifteen hundred head of cattle, from which herd the beef is supplied. None of these cattle are supposed to be killed without the consent of the agent. The White River Valley is so mild and so well protected in winter that the herd can graze within sixteen miles of the present agency during the whole season. This is the place to which the honorable Commissioner of Indian Affairs has ordered the removal of the agency. There the valley is wider and the fall of the river so great that irrigating ditches are being easily constructed, and a fall of sixty feet for milling purposes can be secured. The agent is already breaking up the ground, and hopes to obtain a wheat crop, at least, by next season.

FINE FARMING COUNTRY.

The settlers on Snake and Bear rivers regard this valley as far superior to their own, and better adapted for grazing and agricultural purposes than any other part of this country. All seemed to concur that at least five thousand Indians could be supported there, the agent, a professional farmer, claiming that he can support ten thousand people in that valley and its subsidiaries. He also says: "This White River range on the reservation is unequaled in the West, and it poseses the great advantage of not being trespassed upon by any other herds, a condition that diminishes the labor of herding and reduces the losses by estrays and stealings. This range has a money value of at least $50,000. There is no section comparable with it south of the divide between White and Grand Rivers." This country seems much better adapted for cultivation than the Uncompahgre Valley. It lies south of the mountain ranges, which protect it from the extreme cold; it is fully as near a railroad, about one hundred and seventy-five miles over a good, natural road, and is well removed from the settlers. Should it be thought best to consolidate the Los Pinos with the White River Agency there certainly would be no difficulty in supplying them; the White Rivers probably have not more than four hundred, certainly less than five hundred, and your honorable body has already approximated the number in Ouray's band as about one thousand, making a total of, at most, one thousand five hundred Indians.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

The Presidential Party.

SANDUSKY, O., October 9.—The President and Mrs. Hayes, who have been in this city quietly visiting friends, left to-day for Clyde.

The Spreading Scourge.

GREENVILLE, MISS., October 9.—Yellow fever has broken out at Carson's landing, one mile above Concordia. Ten cases and one death are reported.

Foreign Missions.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., October 9.—The American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions has received and expended since its organization about $17,000,000.

Shooting a Constable.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., October 9.—Ed. Hyar, a constable, was fatally shot, at Burlington Junction, Kas., by an unknown man while attempting to arrest him for forgery.

Meeting of Medics.

ROCK ISLAND, ILL., October 9.—The Illinois and Iowa Central District Medical Association met here to-day. The attendance was good, and many important papers were read.

General Grant.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 9.—General Grant was received to-day by the Chamber of Commerce. George C. Perkins, Governor-elect, delivered the address of welcome, to which the General made a brief response. In the afternoon he embarked on the steamer St. Paul for Oregon.

Revolution in Mexico.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., October 9.—Fifty Government troops attacked a revolutionary force of Mexicans one hundred strong on the 19th ult,, near the city of Chihuahua. The troops were repulsed; five killed and several wounded. The revolutionists were afterwards reinforced by three hundred more. This revolution was concocted to overthrow the Diaz Government.

The Centennial at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, October 9.—The 100th anniversary of the siege of Savannah and death of Sergeant Jasper was commemorated to-day in the presence of 20,000 people. After an imposing parade in which Federal soldiers, State military organizations and others participated the corner stone of the proposed monument to the memory of Sergeant Jasper was laid. Senator John B. Jordan then delivered a patriotic oration.

Jefferson Jottings.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., October 9.—Zachariah Waller, a convict, serving a term of forty years for murder, attempted to regain his liberty by jumping into the river. The guards fired at him, and he turned and swam back to the landing.

Articles of association of the Liederkranz Building Association, of St. Louis, have been filed with the Secretary of State, and certificate of corporate existence issued. Capital, $10,000.

Shannon county seven per cent compromise bonds, to the amount of $18,600, were registered in the office of the State Auditor to-day.

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 9.—The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports the exports of petroleum products from the United States during August, 1879, amounted to 46,397,776 gallons, valued at $3,630,102.

Fred Kroell, clerk in the Treasury for eighteen years, died of dropsy last night.

The total amount of standard silver dollars coined is $42,759,550; amount on hand in the Treasury offices, $31,703,680; amount outstanding in circulation, $11,054,070.

The clerks in the Treasury Department have been allowed ten days' vacation from to-day, on full pay, to go home for the election.

The number of acres of public lands taken up for the fiscal year ending June 30 was 8,650,000. This is 1,500,000 more than the year preceding, and 5,000,000 more than the year before that.

PUCK POKES SHAKSPEARE AT THE THIRD TERM.

KING ULYSSUS I.—TERM III.

People. Hoodlums, Etc.
Hail! Hail, Long live the King!
King Ulyssus I. (walking the plank.)
Right glad are we
To tread again our realm; to see our subjects
Loyal unto our person and our cause—
Eager to render low obeisance to
That strange divinity that doth hedge a king.
Our absence hath been much prolonged; but stores
Of knowledge gained in monarchies effete
Will help us make our kingdom more like them:
Avoiding that wherein they have done well,
We now will imitate what they do ill.
Somewhat we feared, while we sojourned abroad,
That temporal affairs within our realm
Might suffer; but, reposing special trust
In our beloved, the shrewd and stalwart Roscoe,
And in the trusty and efficient Blaine,
We thought to 'scape awhile the cares of state.
At last we have returned, thinner but well,
Anxious and fitter to resume our throne.
Enter Page (J. R. Y.),
Hither, our Page! Each Page helps make a rea(l)m.
The ink thou'st flung would float the ship of state!
Our nimble Page! Can'st read as well as write?
What say our letters waiting since last May?
Page (J. R. Y.),
Alas! bad news, your Majesty; the tidings are
The while Sir Roscoe did in futile dalliance
Forget his knightly fame, was fought and lost
The battle of S. Prague; and worse! the nimble Blaine
And he make common cause (each for himself)
Against your Majesty; and, while in the East
They plot their treachery, the West country
Is thrown into tumult by the usurper Hayes,
Who makes the people promises, and seeks
To seat himself again upon your throne.
King Ulysses I.
Ha! Say they so? Our realm cut into schnitz?
My Childs, and what of him? Write to our Herald;
Let him announce that soon shall we go East.
Meanwhile we'll show ourself to yonder throng,
And, while the joy-bells ring, we'll ponder what
Cautious and well-planned scheme and action prompt
Will best advance our righteous cause, and swift
Confusion bring to all our enemies.
Dennis Kearney.
I am present, I; but—Hist! Ha! Ho! Keep shady!

TENNIS BLARNEY.

—[Puck.

PENCILINGS.

—The Utes are handy with the shot-gun policy.

—Advice to persons about to go up in a balloon—Don't.

—Carl Schurz' opinion of the Ute outbreak: I am highly glad I wasn't there.

—The brown leaves of autumn silently fall on the little grave of Bob Ingersoll's new party.

—It is a peculiar and awful veneration which the small boy has for a companion whose father is a policeman.

—It is just at this lovely season of the year that the aged matron cuts up her husband's old overcoat to make her offspring a pair of trowsers.

—Rowell is a great runner, but it must not be forgotten that America taught the English to run, although it was more than one hundred years ago.

—"May the devil take the hindmost," is the motto actuating the present New York walkers. And let us add "the foremost and all the intermediate ones."

—It is now that the dentist smiles from ear to ear, and looks like an aurora borealis on stilts, as he observes the festive young lady cracking hickory nuts with her front teeth.

—A Dublin newspaper sarcastically remarks that "in the absence of both editors, the publishers have succeeded in securing the services of a gentleman to edit the paper this week."

—The Crown Princess of Germany desired to sketch a peasant girl, but the latter got frightened and ran away. Had it been a young man the whole aspect of the case might have been different.

—It is said that his fretfulness and *ennui* are statesmanship simply because he is Lord Beaconsfield. If he were plain Mr. Disraeli this so-called statesmanship would be regarded as affectation and nonsense.

—While a minister was in the middle of a sermon which would be a good thing to mix with paint to make it dry fast, last Sunday, he was suddenly punctuated by a sleeping deacon who fell upon him from the gallery.

—The Detroit Free Press assures us, on what grounds we don't know, that the great toothpick monopoly is at an end. In fact, the times are getting so hard that no man will buy a toothpick when he can just as well use a tenpenny nail or a carving knife.

—Paris Figaro: "The political struggles had brought into antagonism the Rev. Kalloch, candidate of the Workingmen's party at the next elections, and Mr. De Young, editor of the Chronicle, who supported Mr. Bilks, candidate of the Republican party."

—It is to be hoped that the walking match which is going on at St. George's Hall at present will be the last. We should be pleased to hear of the promulgation of a scheme for a long-distance eating match, or a long-distance umbrella-returning match, or, in fact, anything for novelty and change.

—It is now getting too cold to swing on the front porch in a hammock, and the fastidious young lady who has a weakness for this kind of supposed *dolce far niente* is at a loss how to regale the optics of the passing pedertrian with a glimpse at her delicately clocked stockings and Marie Antoinette slippers.

Mary's Buffalo.

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

Miss Mary Anderson, "the pride, the hope," etc., has a fair start for a menagerie. In addition to her beautiful blooded courser presented to her by the susceptible youth of Louisville, and used at Long Branch, so report says, to display the equestrian qualities of her step-father, Dr. Hamilton Griffin, she has also a buffalo who follows her from place to place with even more assiduity than did the celebrated lamb that other Mary so famous in nursery rhymes. Miss Anderson's sheep—lamb—no, buffalo is a grandee of the first water, and his sole ambition at present writing appears to be to induce the fair actress to share his castle in Spain and take him with it as a life-long incumbrance. Miss Anderson is not inclined to listen to his suit, but there is no knowing what time, pertinacity and the influence of a title may effect. "The Marchionness de Grosvenor" would look so sweet on the bills.

Nihilists in Minnesota.

[From the St. Paul (Minn.) Press, Oct. 1.]

Yesterday forenoon there arrived in St. Paul, in company of some of the returning party of the English investigating committee who have just been on a trip into Winnepeg, Mr. A. W. Stiffel, of Odessa, Russia, a genuine Nihilist, who, to escape banishment to Siberia, or perhaps death, was compelled to flee to America. A reporter of the Pioneer Press met this prominent Russian, who formerly owned over ninety thousand acres of land in the southern part of his native country, and embraced this opportunity for an interview. I am coming, he said, to Minnesota to open a big farm of 10,000 acres. Our colony will consist of four couples, five unmarried young men, one widow and twelve children, all of whom have been compelled to leave Russia. We are going to have a model farm, and raise not only wheat but all kinds of produce possible. If any of our friends want to join us from Russia, and will apply to the Nihilist committee in England, we will gladly send them money to pay their passage.

Origin of the Word Canada.

[From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.]

John Leeds Bosman, in his history of Maryland, says that when the Spaniards first landed on the Canadian coast they looked around for awhile, and finding no indications of gold or silver, cried out, Aca Nada, meaning "there is nothing here." The Indians, hearing this phrase used so much, employed it to designate the Spaniards after they were gone. When the French arrived, being white, the Indians took them for the same kind of people, and cried out, Aca Nada, Aca Nada. The French supposed this to be the name of the country, and dropping the a, called it Canada. Mr. Bosman says there is the best of authority for believing this to be the true derivation of the name.

Unabated Interest.

The interest in the beautiful displays at the Fair continues, although the big event of the week is passed and the crowded Thursday has gone to swell the immense caravan of other Thursdays. The people who throng Mechanical Hall are unanimous in declaring the furniture exhibit of Burrell, Comstock & Co. to be the hansomest ever made at the Fair. The merit of it lies in the fact that the goods shown are not specialties, but parts of the usual stock at 406 North Fourth street.

BREECH-LOADING SHOT GUNS.

Remington's new model, 10 or 12 bore, list $40. Double-barrel, 8½ lbs, 30-in., reduced to net $25. Ask for list. E. C. MEACHAM & CO.

Shetland camel's-hair shawls are among the fall novelties for wraps.

AGRARIAN TROUBLES.

Cavalry at Liverpool Ordered to be Ready for Active Service.

England Fears an Enemy Nearer Home Than the Afghans.

[By Cable to the N. Y. Herald.]

LONDON, October 7.—The Liverpool Daily Post says:—"We hear with some concern that the cavalry now stationed at Liverpool are under orders to be ready to proceed to Ireland at any moment within the present week, if it should be thought desirable that they should do so. It is scarcely possible to avoid connecting this with the apprehensions prevalent as to the present condition of feeling in some districts in Ireland, and it is not at all improbable that this question, as well as the present critical position of foreign affairs, may have had something to do with the summoning of yesterday's Cabinet Council."

From the center of the disaffected district, where

IRISH FEELING

is strongest against England; the following exposition of the situation has been written to the London Spectator: "Ireland is being now moved as it never was within living memory by a vast and earnest agrarian agitation (which it is wrong to call an anti-rent movement) which has so deeply affected the public mind that unless some popular, pressing wants as to more equitable conditions of tenure are satisfied the consequences of the refusal or neglect are likely to be socially demoralizing, if not politically serious. At present, despite many provoking restrictions, the greatest possible disposition to good order and lawfulness obtains; but it would be rash to forecast the results if the curb of restraint had to relax before the fierce grasp of a not distant famine. A starving people do not usually pay much respect to considerations of prudence and safety. In every quarter discontent now prevails. Landlords are grumbling because they do not nor are likely to receive their rents from an impoverished tenantry. Tenants, on their part, are disaffected because their crops are being ruined by bad weather, and many are beginning to think that it is highly problematical if even the reduced rent, in some instances wisely allowed, can be paid. Graziers are uneasy at the absence of a demand for stock, and fair after fair, market after market, all tell the same dismal, despairing tale. Banks are chary of their now carefully distributed credit, and this screw of restraint presses most severely upon the farming community, who, failing to sell their cattle and sheep, and not having yet harvested their deficient, ill-saved crops, have often no ready money to meet current demands. Laborers—a large proportion of the population—may happen now to obtain some precarious employment, but the uncertainties heighten with the advancing depression and hold out compulsory idleness and the Poor-house as the inevitable prospect. In such

GENERAL GLOOM,

in the midst of this tale of distress, is there, one would naturally ask, no scheme proposed by practical politicians to remedy this sad state of affairs? The most intelligent of the nationalist politicians recommend the reclamation of the waste lands of this country—lands that are so increasingly plentiful in every province—and form 4,651,527 acres of the whole area of the island. This beneficial work, it is asked, to be carried out on the broad basis of a peasant proprietorship. It is advised that these now idle, useless tracts of barren moor, bog and mountain be parceled out in twenty acre holdings, and handed over to the peasantry, who will undertake to reclaim them. A small supplemental aid, in the shape of a money grant, for the buying of implements, seed and the building of a dwelling, would be also necessary. These lands can, on an average, be rented at five shillings an acre per annum; so that at twenty years' purchase of their marketable value the amount, with interest, would not be much to the occupier. Thirty annual or sixty half yearly payments of about £15, or, where not practicable, sixty annual and 120 half yearly payments of about £9 (in rough numbers) would enable him to clear off the original loan and acquire a freehold. Many landlords who find it difficult to obtain diminished rents for fertile lowlands need hardly object to a handsome compensation for waste and unprofitable acres. This modest reform would do an incalculable amount of good and calm a seething mass of almost chronic agrarian agitation in this country. Such a judicious measure should, by its reasonableness and feasibility, recommend itself to intelligent politicians and enlightened journalists in England and command their sympathies and support. By carrying out the scheme a great and enduring good would be effected and a problem of a very difficult nature averted, which, if things continue their downward course, may present itself for solution—the terrible problem, never yet satisfactorily solved, either in India or Ireland—the fearful task of how to deal with the discontent and despair of a starving nation."

Three hundred Tipperary tenants have struck the first blow in the threatened campaign against the landlords by deliberately refusing to pay their rent.

Appeal to Irish-Americans for Aid.

[New York Herald Cable Special.]

LONDON, October 8.—Mr. Parnell and such of his colleagues among the advanced Home Rulers as have a seat in Parliament, and are engaged in the anti-rent agitation, intend to forward an appeal to the American Irish to win the support of the whole Irish race. The address has been issued to-day. It says that apart from the effects of American competition with the products of rent-tied Ireland, all Irish evils are referable to the barbarous land system. It is that system which has reduced the people to such desperate circumstances. It is that system which has compelled them to proclaim the ownership of the soil by the people, and not by the landlords. No confiscation of proprietarial rights is demanded. Societies must be organized in every county. Assistance must be rendered to the tenants against the landlords. The power at present lies wholly with the latter. To give advantage to the former, two things are necessary. The 600,000 landless farmers must be welded together into one organized body, and aid must be given them. They require money. No community has had more bitter experience of the land system than those Irish who have been compelled to seek abroad the food that has been denied them at home. Nowhere will this appeal sound such depths as in that great shelter-land where ten millions of Irishmen have taken refuge.

Let them remember that the state of things which Ireland now desires to abolish has banished them from their beloved land to benefit by laws which afford equal protection to all classes of citizens. In that great American Republic they can appreciate the efforts that aim at affording equal incentives to progress to their crushed and persecuted kindred at home. The appeal is made to all whom evil laws have driven from their native land. It is addressed to those men and women of other nationalities all the world over who can sympathize with a wronged and impoverished people. And that people, being resolved to find a remedy for their evils, do now appeal to the American Irish, that they may lift themselves from social degradation into a position where notices to quit and rack rents shall no longer operate against industry, security and contentment. No one must think that there is any wish to place the anti-rent agitation in antagonism to other departments of national labor. The freedom of the Irish soil is a task far above the influences of party movements. It has now the endorsement of public opinion. It will win the indorsement of Irish America, and Irish America will at last obtain for Ireland the possession of an unfettered soil.

Such is the address. It is signed by Messrs. Parnell, O'Connor Power, Finnegan, Biggar and others. It has already won much sympathy.

A telegram has been this evening received from New York guaranteeing the sum of $250,000 if an Irish member of the advanced party will visit the United States. Mr. Parnell will probably go. Meanwhile the report comes from London that in consequence of disturbances by roving bands of ribbonmen the government has ordered two squadrons of dragoons and a company of infantry to be stationed at Ballinrobe and Castlebar.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

The Robbery of the Laconia National Bank—A Neat Piece of Detective Work—The Story as Told by One of the Burglars.

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

LACONIA, N. H., October 8.—At 3 a. m on the 25th day of April last citizens of Laconia were awakened by a terrible explosion, which shook several buildings in the heart of the village, and which was heard to the distance of a mile. As soon as people in the vicinity got out on to the street it was learned that the safe of the Laconia National Bank had been blown open and robbed of cash and securities to the amount of $125,000. The bank building itself had been shattered and its side blown out. It was quickly realized that the robbery was one of the boldest ever committed in New England. Soon after the explosion a gang of suspicious-looking men were seen leaving the village, but they were so alert in their movements that their capture was impossible. The Laconia police, officers of the bank, and the county and State authorities promptly took the case in hand, and did everything in their power to get trace of the robbers, but for some days all their efforts were futile. Then the matter was confided by Attorney-General Tappan exclusively to the hands of ex-Sheriff George H. Everett of this place, a private detective of experience.

Mr. Everett went to work in a very systematic manner, but the clews he followed were so intricate that months were required to thoroughly investigate them. Citizens here began to abandon hope that the criminals would ever be secured. The result, however, of Mr. Everett's labors has been shown in the Supreme Court to-day in a most gratifying manner, and since this report was begun news comes from the court-room that all the persons concerned in the bank robbery have been indicted. When the intelligence got out into the village it was a great surprise to the people, produced great excitement, and at once became a prominent subject of conversation in all public places.

The first tangible clew to the robbery came a few days after it was committed from a man in jail in Vermont. The man stated that he was well acquainted with those who robbed the National Bank here last spring. Another man was found who was one of the party in the robbery here, and he made the following interesting statement of how the job was done. His story is as follows:

There were five in all connected with the robbery. We went to New Hampshire and made our headquarters at Fisherville. The evening before the robbery four of us bought tickets for Laconia at Concord. On the train we were joined by the other members. Three of us left the cars before reaching Laconia, and walked to that place. The other two got off boldly at the Laconia depot. We met in a piece of woods outside the village, and went to work on the job about midnight, easily gaining an entrance to the building and having good luck in bursting the safe. After the robbery two of us walked from Laconia to Barnstead in the darkness of the following night. We were hidden in some woods near Laconia the day after the robbery, not daring to show ourselves. At Barnstead two men stole a team, with which they went to Dover, where they took the cars for Boston. One of the men who went to Dover had the stolen property in a satchel, which he carried in his hand. Three of the men, after lying in the woods all day started for the South by night, walking on the railroad through Tilton and on to our old headquarters at Fisherville. At the latter place they stayed several days and then took the cars direct for the West. At Fisherville the party stopped at the same place where they had met at different times previous to robbing, or attempting to rob, the savings bank at Laconia in 1864, and also the banks at Bristol and Wolfboro. The leader in the gang went West, where he met a notorious forger, and the latter completed the filling-out of the unfinished National Bank notes which were stolen by signing the name of Cashier D. S. Dinsmore. The head man paid off his confederates, but the latter were afterward dissatisfied with the sharp bargain that had been made.

The five-dollar bills that were stolen were put in circulation in the West after the signature of the cashier had been forged, and all have come back to the Treasury at Washington or to the bank here. No other part of the stolen property has been returned, and the leader of the burglars must have a large amount of papers and securities in his possession, which can not be of any possible value to him. At the request of the Attorney-General and Detective Everett the names and history of the five men who were to-day indicted by the grand jury are withheld in order that the ends of justice may not be thwarted. Measures for the arrest of the indicted men will be promptly taken, and the apprehension of several of them, at least, may be expected soon. Three of the men have committed another heavy robbery since they left Laconia, and added incendiarism to their crime. The president and other officers of the Laconia Bank as well as citizens of this place are much gratified at the result thus far in the case, and are hoping for the speedy arrest of the criminals. One of the parties to the attempted bank robbery here in 1864 has made a statement implicating the Vavrel brothers in it, who are now living in the West. This revelation clears up a crime that for fifteen years has baffled the best efforts of the authorities.

ADELAIDE NEILSON'S PLANS.

A Tour Throughout the Country which is to be a "Real" Farewell.

[From the New York World.]

It is now over two years since Miss Adelaide Neilson left New York for Europe; and she had hardly time after her arrival at the Westminster Hotel yesterday, after leaving the steamer Gallia, to take a hasty lunch and change her traveling dress, before a crowd of visitors poured in upon her. When she appeared, however, she bore no signs of fatigue or of that inexcusable fault, a hasty toilet. She wore a black satin reception dress, en princesse, with trimmings showing cashmere effects in design and coloring, and looked as charming as if she had not experienced the roughness of a sea-voyage. Not only had she many callers in person, but others sent an earnest of calls to come in floral gifts which added brightness to her parlor. At sight of her bright face, which seems not a day older but, if such a thing could be, comelier than ever, all reports which from time to time have reached this side of her ill-health were at once contradicted. She supported this conclusion with the assertion that she had been quite well during her absence and never felt better than at present. Last year Miss Neilson said she devoted nine months to rest and pleasure, during which time she saw much of the Old World and experienced many delights, especially in Italy. Even in Rome, where she chanced to be when the thermometer was in the nineties and mosquitoes were uncomfortably plentiful, she managed to have a remarkably pleasant time.

The zest with which Miss Neilson assures every lady she clasps hands with that she is rejoiced at being in America again, carries conviction with her words. "I shall leave here with heartfelt regret," she adds, "for this is a farewell engagement. Yes, a real farewell," she added in answer to a questioning smile.

"But you have not told your friend, the public, why you are saying farewell."

"No, I can hardly do that," said Miss Neilson, with a slight elevation of her well-arched brows and a sunny smile. "Don't you imagine conjectures will be made fast enough without any assistance?"

The new play which Miss Neilson has added to her repertoire since she left New York is "The Hunchback," in which she gave her farewell performance before leaving England, where, she says, she likes all the theaters, from Drury Lane down to the minor ones. Miss Neilson speaks very pleasantly of Mr. Edward Compton, who has been playing with her for some time past, and who will be her leading support in her coming engagement. She is especially enthusiastic over his Malvolio and Romeo. Mr. Compton, by the way, is a son of the late tragedian and comedian of that name. With the exception of "The Hunchback," Miss Neilson's repertoire consists only of Shakspeare's plays "Romeo and Juliet," "Twelfth Night," "As You Like It," "Cymbeline" and "Measure for Measure."

Miss Neilson's present engagement begins with one week in Brooklyn at the Park Theater, the first date being October 30, where she will appear in "Romeo and Juliet," "As You Like It," "Twelfth Night" and the "Hunchback." From Brooklyn she goes to Philadelphia for an engagement of two weeks at the Walnut Street Theater. Thence she goes to Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Norfolk, Lynchburg, Cincinnati, Columbus and Dayton. At Chicago she will appear for two weeks in McVicker's Theater, and the same length of time will be spent in St. Louis at the Olympic. Short engagements will also be filled at Montreal, Toronto and Ottawa. Two weeks will be devoted to the Variety Theater at New Orleans, and the same time will be spent at the Boston Globe Theater. An engagement of four weeks at the Fifth Avenue Theater, New York, will close her tour in the East. From New York Miss Neilson goes to California, and from thence, her manager says, possibly to Australia. At the suggestion of this latter probability Miss Neilson shrugs her shapely shoulders and throws out her hand deprecatingly, but says not one word in contradiction, although she has an engagement in Paris beginning October, 1880, and may justly claim a rest for some little time.

Miss Neilson will remain in New York during her engagement in Brooklyn.

A "STRINGY," "rattling" voice and a constant disposition to expectorate indicate incipient throat trouble of dangerous tendency. Use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup in good time, and be saved much trouble and annoyance. For sale by all druggists.

Sale of Antiquities.

[From the New York Tribune.]

A very large collection of prehistoric antiquities was sold by auction at the salesroom of George A. Leavitt & Co. yesterday afternoon; or rather two collections—one formed by Mr. Kennedy Palmer, of Virginia, and the other by Dr. Charles A. Zaremba—were put together in catalogue, classified and offered for sale. The first consisted of spear-heads, axes, arrow-points, hammers, knives, beads, calumets, and fragments of pottery, of native Virginia stone. There was one bannerstone, taken from an Indian mound in Bath county, on the Jackson River, by Dr. N. Bryant, which brought $4. The curiosity of the Palmer collection was, however, a medicine compounder, cut out of white quartz, translucent, highly polished, and resembling marble, found near Fincastle, on the Catawba River, by Mr. T. Slusser. Two skeletons were exhumed with it. The relic was sold for $4 10. A number of pieces belonging to the neolithic period in Europe, and consisting of flint axes, knives, and hammers, ranged from $3 25 to $11, and the jawbone of a cove bear was bought by a distinguished member of the Academy of Sciences for $1 00. A collection of pieces from the lake dwellings of Switzerland brought from $2 20 to $4. Passing to Mexican antiquities, a Zopotica idol, with a granite body and a head of black basalt, brought $6. The rest of the objects were comparatively modern, consisting of Spanish arms found on the battle field where the last Aztec King, Guantemotzin, was vanquished by Cortez.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer is indorsed by the first medical authority. Its intrinsic merit alone introduces it into general use.

FECHTER'S ESTATE.

The Real Wife of the Dead Actor Suing for the Remains.

[From the Cincinnati Commercial.]

PHILADELPHIA, October 8.—The case of Madame Fechter in France, the true wife of the dead actor, who is contesting Lizzie Price's right to administer the estate, in order that the remains of her husband may be removed from the cemetery in this city to France, is now being argued in the Orphans' Court of Bucks county. The estate is burdened with debt, and the contest is merely for the right to possess the body.

Lizzie Price, the actress, does not claim to have been married to Fechter, but is determined to fight Madame Fechter bitterly. By the widow's inventory, filed by Lizzie Price, by which she claims a widow's right of setting aside for her own use personal property valued at $300, she appraises the paraphernalia of the dead actor at ridiculously low figures. Don Cæsar, Ruy Blas, Hamlet, Duke's Motto and Claude Melnotte are set down altogether as valued at $2; costumes which cost the actor originally $500 are now appraised though in good condition, at amounts ranging from $1 to $2.

One of the last wishes of Fechter was that his gold watch and chain, carried by him for many years, should be sent to his son Paul, a young lawyer in France, and Lizzie Price has since written Mademoiselle Fechter, telling her of her father's dying request, but adding, however, that the watch and chain had to be pawned to pay funeral expenses.

RIVER NEWS.

THE Carrier leaves for Vicksburg this evening.

JOHN N. SHUNK takes command of the Mollie Moore.

JOHN A. SCUDDER for New Orleans next Tuesday.

FOR Keokuk this evening, the Golden Eagle, Capt. Asbury's.

THE C. K. Peck, as soon as in, will unload and reload for St. Paul.

THE City of Alton will not find it easy to come up in a four-foot channel.

THE John D. Scully, Capt. Jim Kane, leaves at 5 p. m. for Grand Tower and Cape Girardeau.

CAPT. MOSE HALL will back out this evening for St. Paul with the excellent steamer Josie—regular passenger boat.

FOR New Orleans to-morrow, the John L. Rhoads, Capt. John McCord, and the Mollie Moore, Capt. John Shunk.

THE Courier-Journal repeats the statement that the Parisot line of steamers has been sold. But we think the sale has not been consummated.

CAPT. JOHN R. DUTCH has taken command of the Maggie P., and will back her out for Peoria this evening. There is 26 inches water in the Illinois.

THE Brownsville and Pittsburg Packet Company has run boats for thirty years, and not a life has been lost. Adam Jacobs is re-elected president.

THE grand W. P. Halliday is lying at Cairo. Capt. E. W. Gould came up, and states that she will leave Cairo on Sunday morning for New Orleans.

BISMARCK TRIBUNE: The Eclipse, 51 days, has not yet passed Buford, and the Col. MacLeod, which left Benton on the 20th of September, had not reached Buford last night. The Big Horn, Josephine, Benton, Rose Bud, Butte and Batchelor are above Buford, while the Gen. Sherman is below Buford on her way to Coal Banks.

NATCHEZ DEMOCRAT: The new Natchez can be put down as the fleetest steamer ever built. On her run from New Orleans to Carrollton last Saturday she was only one-half minute behind the fastest time made to that point by her predecessor. She was running on 104 pounds of steam and had on board nearly 450 tons of freight.

NEW ORLEANS TIMES: Capts. Truslow and Brinker, who are now canvassing the Red River Valley in the interests of the New Orleans and Red River Transportation Company, have telegraphed to Capt. Aiken that they have closed contracts with all the shippers for the coming season's business, so far as their trip has extended to this date.

THIS sentence in Haymaker's last letter from St. Louis to the Cincinnati Commercial needs explanation: "The barge line, under superintendence of Superintendent 'Hanstick,' are sending out as many barges each week as the trade demands on the water." Now, we think the trade demands the transportation of at least five times as much freight as is being transported.

For Additional River News See Fourth Page.

ADDITIONAL MONEY AND COMMERCE.

The following quotations are furnished the POST-DISPATCH by L. A. Coquard, stock and bond broker, Third and Pine streets.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	When Payable.	Rate Int.	Coupons Due.	Buying.	Selling.
5-20s	1881	6 ⅌c gold.	Jan. & July.	105¼	106
New 5s......	1881	5 ⅌c gold.	quarterly...	103½	104
New 4½s '76	1891	4½ ⅌c g'd	quarterly...	105⅝	106
New 4s 1877	1907	4 ⅌c gold.	quarterly...	102	102¼

RAILROAD BONDS.

N. Mo. 1st m	'95	7 ⅌c cur.	Jan. & July.	14	104¼
Mo. Pa. 1st m	'88	6 ⅌c cur.	Feb. & Aug.	103½	104¼
I. M. 1st m.		7 ⅌c gold.	Feb. & Aug.	115	115¾
K. Pac. 1st m		6 ⅌c gold.	Feb. & Aug.	118	119

MISSOURI SIXES.

Due 1882....	102	Due 1888 ...	105
Due 1886....	105	Due 1889....	105
Due 1887....	105½		

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 6s, gold........	106½@107½
City 6s, gold sterling bonds........	106½@107½
City 6s, currency........	106½@107½
City 6s water bonds........	106 @107
County 6s, gold........	105½@106½
County 7s, currency........	106 @107

Interest to seller.

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.	Selling.
Land warrants, 160 acres........	$155	$175
Land warrants, 120 acres........	115	120
Land warrants, 80 acres........	75	80
Land warrants, 40 acres........	35	40

COIN AND EXCHANGE.

New Orleans Exchange, sight.......... par 2.50

MONEY.

Bank discounts for 1st class paper..	7 @ 9	⅌ cent.
Outside discounts for 1st class paper	1½@ 2½	⅌ cent.
Real estate securities........	7 @10	⅌ cent.

CLEARINGS AT ST. LOUIS.

	Week end'g Oct. 8.	Week end'g Oct. 15.
Thursday........	$5,124,801	$3,945,913
Friday........	3,945,973	4,665,352
Saturday........	4,364,831	....
Monday........	4,414,076	....
Tuesday........	4,419,295	....
Wednesday........	4,465,156	....
Total........	26,734,132	....

COMMERCE.

Receipts and Withdrawals of Wheat,

FROM ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDED 7 A. M. TO-DAY.

	Receipts.	Ship'ts.
St. Louis........	13,525	17,718
Central A. & B. & W........	6,640	6,199
E. St. Louis........	4,250	9,359
Advance........	....	13,000
Venice........	5,880	3,434
Total........	30,295	49,710

Grain in Store in St. Louis.

In the various Elevators named, at 7 a. m., today.

Elevators.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley
St. Louis.	354,556	180,618	117,395	15,103	7,583
Central*.	297,767	100,788	2,306	1,869	14,778
E. St. L..	284,032	....	4,736	875	....
Advance.	39,320	....	10,850	....	....
Venice....	141,781	7,686	52,070	794	....
Total...	1167,456	289,094	187,357	18,641	22,361

The Produce Market.

LEAD—Stiffer; held practically out of the market at $4 for soft Missouri, but no buyers at that.

RYE FLOUR—The market is firm at $3 85 @4 25 for good to choice; on orders 25@30c higher.

CORNMEAL—Market firm, with sales of city on orders at $2 35 del.

HIGHWINES—Firm at $1 08, with sales of spirits and alcohol on this basis.

WHITE BEANS—Steady. We quote: Medium Eastern (from store) $1 70@1 75; do navy $1 80@1 85; Western—common, mixed and off color 75c@$1; fair to good medium at $1 10@1 20; navy $1 50@1 60.

WOOL—Firm and unchanged. We quote: Tub—Choice 42@43c; medium 38½@40c; dingy and low 34@36c. Unwashed—Medium and combing mixed 26@27c; medium 25@26½c; light fine 19½@21½c; heavy do 16½@18½c; course 20½@21½c; Southern burry 10@12c; burry, black and cotted 3@10c ⅌ ℔ less.

HIDES—Firm. We quote: No. 1 dry flint 17@17½c; No. 2 do 13@14. Dry salted—No. 1 13@13½c; damaged 10c. Green salted—No. 1, 9c; damaged 7½c, calf (No. 1) 10@11c; green salted kips 9½c.

SHEEP PELTS—Steady. Green—small to medium 50@65c; large 75c@$1 25; dry—large 60@90c, small 25@50c; shearlings, dry and green 5@25c.

FEATHERS—We quote: Prime live geese 48@49c, top rate for small sacks; No. 2 do 40@42c; good mixed 25@38c; poor mixed 7@22c; tare 3 ⅌ cent on large sacks and 10 on small.

GRASS SEEDS—Slow. We quote: Prime—Red top 65c; Timothy $1 82½@1 95; Clover $4 30@4 35, and choice $4 40.

FLAXSEED—Prime in demand and stiff at $1 15 while off lots find few friends; fair sells at $1 09@1 12½; common and trashy at 80c up to $1 05 as in quality.

CASTOR BEANS—Lower; prime bid 96c.

BALINGSTUFF—Quiet. We quote in job and order lots: 2-℔ flax 8½@9c; 2-℔ jute 10½@½c. Hemp twine 11@12c. Iron cotton ties firm at $2 50 ℔ bdl.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches and apples both steady. We quote: Peaches, old, fair to good halves 5@6½c; choice to fancy 7@8c. Apples—Western, fair to choice 5@5½c; fancy sliced 5½@6c.

TROPICAL FRUIT—Lemons and oranges over-plenty and slow, at $6@6 50 for Louisiana oranges in brls and Messina in boxes. Lemons, $6@6 50 ⅌ box. Cocoanuts $50 ⅌ thousand—higher in small way. Bananas, on orders, $2@3 ⅌ bunch.

Free of Charge.—All advertisements under the head of "Wanted," not exceeding five lines and not of a business nature, will be inserted free.

PERSONAL.

1000 Bill Heads, $1; business cards $1 per 1,000. Tanner & Bro., 414 N. Third st.

ALL the latest designs in Paper-hanging, Window Shades, Frames, Pictures and Mirrors, cheap at Stephens', 811 Washington avenue. 26*

A. B. PEARSON & CO., Manufacturers of Pearson's Patent Scales and Beams, 409 and 411 Morgan. *

ALL persons buying Picture Frames call at Ross' Frame Manufactory, 404 North Third st. Regilding done in the best manner at low rates. *

ALL Premiums offered by Fair Association for Corsets received by Mrs. L. Kessler, 915 Olive street. 10

BALTIMORE and Barstow's Fire-place Heaters, $55; kitchen ranges, $15 to $50. DANA & CO 115 and 117 Washington avenue. *

BE SURE AND CONSULT MADAME MAGINSLEY, the only natural hair clairvoyant in the world, seats all diseases of the human system through the hair; tells the past, present and future; locates stolen property; unites the separated; brings success to the unsuccessful; causes speedy marriages; can show hundreds of testimonials from ladies of nobility of Europe, and of the first ladies of America. Persons living at a distance can consult the Madame either medically or otherwise by sending a lock of hair, day of month and year of birth, and name in full, and on receipt of one dollar will receive answer by return mail. Satisfaction given or money refunded. Fee 50 cents to $2. No. 821 Locust street, opposite new Custom-house.

CAST-OFF clothing bought by calling or addressing M. B. Barnett, 302 Locust street. *

CHEAPEST job printing in the city, at A. De Bolt & Co., 327 N. Third st. *

DR. J. SMITH, Dentist, 1310 Franklin avenue. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction. *

FOR A GOOD Hair Switch, puffs or curls, go to C. C. Burge, 1006 Franklin ave. 7*

FOR PHOTOGRAPHS visit gallery of Fitz W. Guerin, inven. of statuary photo. and recip. of medals at Paris Exposition, 1878. No. 627 Olive st. 30*

GENTLEMEN, go to 1428 Franklin avenue to have your clothes dyed, cleaned and renovated. *

GET your Bath and Flesh Brushes of Laitner Bros., No. 8 S. Fifth street. We have the largest assortment of brushes of all kinds in the city, for the least money. *

GENTLEMEN OR LADIES about engaging in business should consult Madame Maginsley; will tell you of your success or losses, brings separated together and shows you the road to wealth; 821 Locust street. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. Satisfaction given or money refunded. 20

J. A. SEIBERT has reopened his photo gallery No. 415 Franklin ave., bet. Fourth & Fifth st.*

LADIES, if you are a little one-sided or the children a little deformed, step in and see how the Williamson Improved Shoulder Brace will improve your figure, 614 Olive.

MORGENS, THE FANCY DYER, 118 North Sixth street, near Pine. *

MRS. LANKTON, Indian Fortune Teller, 921 N. Seventh street (side entrance), St. Louis. *

MRS. L. BARTLETT WHITE, the great St. Louis natural clairvoyant, trance, test and business medium, 1413 Morgan street. 30*

NICHOLAS ZINK, 511 Chestnut street, is the only cheap tailor in fine custom work. A perfect fit guaranteed. Give him a call.

PERSONAL—The place where glory waits thee. Mme J. Barron, 616 Franklin avenue. Millinery, Human Hair and fancy goods.
Trimmed Hats, $1, $1 50 and $2.
Auction Canton, 25c; all shapes.
Regular Canton, 40c; all shapes.
Union Melon, 65c; all shapes.
Human Hair Switches, 75c, $1 and $2.
Combing, 50c; Hairdressing, 50c.
Saratoga Wave and Frizette, Perfumery, Kid Gloves, Botanical Hair Restorative, etc., 50 per cent. below others.

PERSONAL—H. S. Chase, Dentist, has removed to 2822 Washington avenue. 1

PERSONAL—Chronic and private diseases speedily cured. Dr. H. Schwartz, 521 Pine, bet. 5th & 6th.

PERSONAL.—Giroflé: 2v20.4f 7:22 5'm 149d16 d021m39g. Mourzoak. 9

PERSONAL—New York oysters, 25 cents per dozen, at Montgomery's, 620 Pine street. 6*

PERSONAL.—Travelers and wholesale buyers should remember that the best stock of trunks, traveling bags and satchels, at lowest prices, can be found at B. A. Hickman & Co.'s, 309 North Third st., near P.-O. Trunks and satchels repaired. *

PERSONAL—Calf shoes $3 50, to measure, at Jno. Lottrup's, 614 N. Fourth street.

PERSONAL—Heloise: The unexpected tete-a-tete was very enjoyable. Write as to when we shall inspect the dangerous bridge. Abelard. 8

PERSONAL—Ladies that wish to be in style should know that the newest in hair is the Chatelain braid now almost universally worn in the East. The beautiful Saratoga wave, which dresses the hair in a few moments in a manner most becoming to all ladies, also the Coquette, the Frizette with or without part made of natural curly hair, are very stylish and beautiful. Braids or switches, curls, puffs, wigs and toupees at the very lowest price, and satisfaction guaranteed, at wholesale and retail.
The Golden Hair Wash L'Aureoline De Robare, of London, and L'Eau Dore, of Paris, which imparts a most beautiful and fashionable golden color, and as harmless as water, at wholesale and retail.
L'Eau Figaro, recommended by the French Hygienic Society, will dye the hair or beard brown, dark brown, or black; will give full satisfaction, which no other preparation has been able to give. The very nicest and newest styles in hair ornaments are constantly received and sold at the very lowest possible prices at A. R. Sabini's, Fashionable Hair Dresser and Wig Manufacturer, 509 North Fourth street.
Agent for Bazar Paper Patterns.

PURE apple cider every day from the tank; also, 2-year-old cider vinegar, for sale at 506 Christy avenue. John Wieppert. 27*

PESONAL—Stiff hats remodeled into the Pinafore style. All kinds of hats repaired at southwest cor. Fourth and Olive. Entrance on Olive. J. Bardsley. *29

PERSONAL—Clara! Open keep the gates of gentle love—thine passing to Charley; his from the mountains to yourself. He delight in a Keevil Hat, from Fourth, near Pine—207. 10

REMEMBER the Winter Garden Restaurant is now open. Is first class still. Baltimore oysters 25c per dozen; N. Y. counts 35c per doz. 6

REMOVAL—Wm. Parks, tailor, has removed to 620 Olive st., with J. T. Conway & Co., where he will be pleased to see his friends, and prices to suit the times in first-class work. Don't forget the number—620 Olive st. *23

SEASIDE LIBRARY—All numbers for sale at Willie Gray's, 308 and 709 Olive st. Orders by mail promptly filled, free of postage. *23

SADDLES, harness, horse clothing and turf goods; lowest cash prices. G. R. Alderton, 419 N. 8th. *

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE, October; St. Nicholas and Demorest's Portfolio, at Willie Gray's, 308 and 709 Olive st. *23

THE Winter Garden Restaurant is the boss. Give it a trial. 6

THE Great Five Dollar English Walking Shoes for $3 50; warranted sewed. R. Robinson, 718 Olive.

UMBRELLAS and Parasols neatly repaired and covered at 920 Washington av. Charges moderate. *

$50,000 TO ANY PERSON who will equal the Doctor in his profession. He is thoroughly acquainted with the Egyptian, Arabian, Persian Astrological readings, and mysteries of the Hindoo philosophers; successful reader of the planets and stars and astrological hieroglyphics. To all in business his advice is invaluable; can foretell with the greatest certainty the results of all commercial and business transactions. He removes all family troubles, such as unfaithfulness, excessive drinking, etc.; gives good luck through life. His powers of sympathy are unequaled, and tells your very thoughts; guides the single to a happy marriage, and has the means of securing a speedy marriage—which can be tested and proved by thousands who daily and eagerly visit him. He is the most renowned and natural Clairvoyant, gifted with extraordinary powers from birth; telling events from the cradle to the grave. All diseases of the eye, ear, throat, lungs, liver, stomach, kidneys, sexual or nervous diseases, or deformities, treated with the greatest success. Send five stamps for Marriage Guide. Dr. A., 910 North Tenth street, between Franklin ave. and Wash.

FOR RENT.

3 ROOMS—new, first floor, water, gas fixtures—No. 105 South Twentieth. 6*

1131 WASHINGTON AVENUE.—Unfurnished suite, 2d story front; southern exposure. 4

1309 WASHINGTON AVENUE—Visitors to the Fair accommodated with good rooms and board. 7

1825 OLIVE ST.—Rooms with board, day, week or month; also unfurnished rooms with board. 6

1829 OLIVE STREET—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, with or without board, bath and good attendance. North and south exposure. 28

2325 FRANKLIN AVE.—One large new room $4 per month; all conveniences. *6

2325 FRANKLIN AVE.—Large stable and warehouse to rent low. *6

FURNISHED ROOM for rent, with or without board. Terms reasonable. Southeast corner Sixteenth and Carr sts. 4

FOR RENT.—2812 Locust street; twelve rooms, all conveniences; a desirable dwelling in all respects. T. I. Rutherford, 219 N. Eighth street. 4*

ROOMS FOR RENT.—Furnished and unfurnished. 1010 Pine street.

WANTED—Occupants for furnished rooms at 1416 Chestnut street. 8

EDUCATIONAL.

AN instructor of experience is open for an engagement in some private family, in city or country. Adress B. D., this office.

MOUND CITY Commercial College, 210 and 212 N. 4th street. Est. 1859. T. A. Rice, A. M., LL. B., Pres't. 24

SCHOOL BOOKS—2D-HAND SCHOOL BOOKS. The largest stock at the lowest prices. Books of all grades and for all schools at ARCHER'S, 703 Olive st.

PROFESSIONAL.

MADAME MAGINSLEY, Hair Clairvoyant, cures Rheumatism, Epileptic Fits, St. Vitus' Dance, and Female Diseases. If no cure, no pay. Office 821 Locust street.

OCULIST AND AURIST—Wm. Dickinson, M. D. Office removed to No. 1131 Washington avenue. Artificial eyes of perfect resemblance furnished.

ST. LOUIS EYE AND EAR INSTITUTE, 723 Chestnut street. Dr. A. D. Williams, surgeon in charge.

MUSICAL.

PIANOS WANTED.
PIANO WARE-ROOMS, COR. 11TH AND OLIVE.

PIANO lessons twenty cents, by experienced teacher with references. Address Soprano, this office. 29

WANTED SITUATIONS—MALES.

BY a good, honest, industrious young German, a place to make himself useful. John, this office. 30

BY a boy who can read and write English and German well, a respectable situation. Address S. F., this office. 2

BY a stout young man not afraid of hard work. Willing to learn a trade. Ad. K. J., this office. 8

EMPLOYMENT as clerk, office man or traveler by young man 25 years of age, and of good business experience and ability. Ad. Must Work, this office. 8

NO. 1 Hotel and Restaurant Cook wants a situation outside the city. Address I. C. P., th. office.

NO. 1 COACHMAN wants situation; understands care of horses; has good reference. No objection to go to the country. Address I. W. Connor, 1431 Biddle street. 9

ON commission—line of samples to sell, grocery trade, by man on the road. Address Pickles, this office. 4

PRACTICAL shade and lambrequin hanger desires work. Address Expert, this office. 4

SITUATION by man and wife; man as coachman and wife for general housework. Address Woods, this office. 3

SITUATION in any capacity—bookkeeper, clerk, salesman (books and stationery preferred). Reference given. Address Worker, this office. 1

SITUATION wanted in drug store by a young man having 4 years' experience; speaks and writes German and English. Address H. H., this office. 2

SITUATION in any business; willing to make myself generally useful; good references given. Address D. 1

SITUATION by a man as cook; can do either meat or pastry, one or both; no $25 or $30 job wanted. Address Chas. Sockman, 1347 N. Sixth street. 9

SITUATION in a wholesale or retail grocery store; good references; thoroughly understands the business; will work low for a while. Address James, this office. 10

SITUATION by a young man 18 years of age; is willing to work cheap. Address W., this office. 9

SITUATION wanted by a young man with refernce, and a good hostler. Address S. C. H., this office. 9

SITUATION by an honest and industrious boy who is very hard up. Will work for little or nothing. Address W. S. B., this office. 10

SITUATION wanted by man and wife, man as coachman, wife to do housework. Address S. W. A. W., Box 80, Kirkwood, Mo. 9

YOUNG man must have work to enable him to support his family; good penman; willing to do anything, and make himself useful; reference. Address W. A. S., this office. 4

YOUNG gentleman, with common education, desires a situation, either at learning a trade or any kind of labor, so as to make a living. Ad. S. P., 1218 N. Eighth street, St. Louis. 3

YOUNG MAN of 19, well educated, is desirous of obtaining a situation where an opportunity of promotion is offered. Address LX, this office. 3

WANTED—MALE HELP.

AN honest, industrious young man who understands his business, can find employment as bar-tender, by applying at Herbert Park, Page and Taylor avenues. 7

A GOOD Furnishing Goods salesman wanted. Apply to the Golden Eagle, s. w. cor. Fifth and Pine. 7

ASSISTANT in the kid-glove department; must be experienced glove fitter. E. B. Eckstein & Co. 4

AGENTS for a new book, just out, "The Teachings of the Catholic Church," embracing its dogmas, sacraments and sacramentals; salary and commission paid. 35 Singer Building. 26

A MAN to do general housework, all winter, at low wages. Apply 2017 Cass avenue. 3

FOUR experienced city subscription canvassers. Apply at this office from 10 to 12. 15

GOOD business man with some cash. Call on or address Wm. Ramsay, 16 South Fifth street, St. Louis, Mo. 4

GOOD salesman wanted; references required; salary $10. Gay Bros. & Co., 35 Singer Building. 10

GOOD house-to-house canvasser, either lady or gent. Apply at 611 N. Eighth st. 8

SMART cash boys. E. B. Eckstein. 4

SMALL errand boy, German preferred. Apply at 611 N. Eighth st. 8

TWO active boys wanted at confectionery, 414 Market st. 4

TWO first class advertising solicitors wanted. Good opportunity to make money. Apply to Charles, Olive Street Hotel. 6

THOROUGHLY experienced salesman or saleswoman for assistant in ribbon and silk department. E. B. Eckstein & Co. 4

WANTED — AGENTS—Every style Chromo, cheap. Samples catalogue free. American Art Co., 2102 Olive. 8

YOUNG man in office, good penman, quick at figures. Salary $5 per week. E. B. Eckstein & Co. 10

WANTED SITUATIONS—FEMALES.

A FEW more customers wanted for the season—to dressmake at their homes—all kinds of fine work a specialty; also, a thorough machinist. Address H. L., one week. 6

FEW pupils for the piano. Special attention given to new beginers. Terms, $3 per month. Address Music, 1905 O'Fallon. 7

MIDDLE aged woman wishes a situation to nurse baby by the day or to take home a child to board. W. Morgan, this office. 6

WANTED by a widow, family or men's washing to do at home, or go out by the day: has cistern water. Address Mrs. E. E., 2316 Cecil st. 1

YOUNG lady wishes to give music lessons for 25c a lesson at home. Address J. C., this office. 2

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

A FEW LADY CANVASSERS on part salary and commission. American Sewing-machine Co., No. 10 North Sixth street.

FIRST-CLASS COOK and house servant. Call or address 141 Valley avenue. 30

FIRST-CLASS cook with references can find good place in small family; 2920 Washington avenue.

STOUT WOMAN for kitchen work, immediately. Apply at 413 and 415 Chestnut street. 3

WOMAN to cook and light housework. Good wages. Small family. Ref. req. Apply room 17, 108 North Fourth street.

WANTED—Dressmakers to-morrow morning at 203 North Twelfth street. 30

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

10 ACRE farm, pleasantly situated, with good farm house, barn and outbuildings, in good order, ¼ mile from Vineland Station, I. M. R. R.; will be sold very low for cash, or will exchange for unimproved city property. V. T. Cole, this office.

$1,200 Will buy 2½ acres of ground, all under fence and in cultivation, with a good 3-room frame dwelling; stable room for six horses, corn crib and other outbuildings, good well on the place, situated near the Six-Mile House on the St. Charles Rock road. Apply to Room 4, 511 Pine st.

$2300 WILL buy six room brick dwelling with 50 foot lot; $800 will buy small frame cottage with 25 foot lot and stable, both convenient to Franklin avenue cars; also good building lots $4 per foot. Apply to S. F. Quinette, 511 Pine street, Room 4. 4

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A large tract of land in Hardin county, Texas, well watered and located; first-class investment. Address V. W., 3507 Olive street. 9

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—1,100 acres, stock and grain farm, situated on the waters of Hickory Creek, in Denton county, Texas. The above is well improved, and has 500 acres in a high state of cultivation. Has five tenant houses, a good barn, residence of eight rooms, plenty of good water and an extensive stock range. With the farm are 500 head of improved cattle. The above would be sold on easy terms. Address T. W. Abney, Abney's farm, Denton county, Texas.

WILL exchange a fine farm for city property; also land for merchandise. Room 9, 215 North Fifth street. 8

FOR SALE—HORSES AND VEHICLES

FOR SALE.—New platform spring wagon $65, at 2325 Franklin avenue. *6

WANTED—To rent a horse and spring wagon, or will buy a cheap one. Address Driver, this office. 30

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

4 SHAW, 1112 Wash street—Hundreds of 2d-hand stoves of every description; old stoves taken in exchange; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. N. B.—Goods delivered in plain wagons. *

BIRDS, Parrots and Fancy Pigeons for sale at the lowest rates in the city. Imported stock received weekly. J. F. WEHRMANN, 813 Washington av. *29

FOR $125 the household and kitchen furniture of a nine-room house, the rooms all rented and clearing $40 per month. Apply at No. 1222 Olive street, in the candy store. 7

GUN for Sale—A heavy double barrel muzzle-loader; a No. 1 duck, turkey and deer gun; cost $28; will sell for $17. Address Gun, this office. 8

GOOD SAFE for sale, standing desk, two blk. wal. desks, library table, chairs, carpets, etc.; will be sold at a bargain. Call at room 5, 720 Chestnut street. H. J. Hall. *29

PORTRAIT, 4x5 feet, of J. McCullough as "Gladiator," at McCullough's saloon on Fifth street between Chestnut and Market, for sale. 9

RARE OPPORTUNITY.—A gentleman declining housekeeping will sell for $650 cash the furniture, carpets, etc., of an eight-room house. Everything nearly new and of excellent quality, and cost twice the sum asked. The house, a two-story stone front, is for rent; has hot and cold water and all conveniences, and is convenient to business centers. Address C., care Post-Dispatch office. 30*

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

FIRST-CLASS gentleman's saddle horse wanted. Apply at this office. 4

GOOD family to live on forty acres of land in Jefferson county, Mo. M. G., this office. 4

TABLE-BOARD in private family, near Lafayette Park, by a gentleman and wife. Ref. given. Address Scudder, this office.

TO BUY—Horse and spring wagon; must be cheap. Andrew J. W., this office.

TWO unfurnished rooms wanted as lodgings for gent, wife and child of eight years, with board. Cleanliness and comfort preferred to style. Address S. L. F. 4

WANTED—To borrow, $400 for two years at 8 ⅌ cent, on city improved property worth $2,000. Will not pay commissions. Address S., this office.

REMOVALS.

MRS. R. STOUT (FROM PARIS), FRENCH CORSETS made to order, has removed to 112 North Fourteenth street.

LEGAL.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, October term, 1879.
Friday, October 10, 1879.
Susan P. Faires
vs.
James A. Faires.

It appearing from the additional affidavit this day filed that the above defendant has absented himself from his usual place of abode in this State, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him; therefore it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony contracted between plaintiff and defendant, on the grounds of cruel and barbarous treatment; and unless he appear at the term of this court, to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of December next, and on or before the third day thereof answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed; and it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, this 10th day of October, 1879.

{SEAL} CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

21

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE—To the stockholders of The St. Louis Beef Canning Company: You are hereby notified that a meeting of the stockholders of The St. Louis Beef Canning Company will be held on Monday, the 13th day of October, 1879, between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the office of said Company, northeast corner of Fourteenth and Poplar streets, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, at which meeting, in pursuance of an order of the Directors duly made, a proposition for the increase of the capital stock of said company to $400,000 will be submitted to the stockholders of said company.

H. L. NEWMAN, President.
A. G. EVANS, Secretary.
N. C. HUDSON,
I. H. KNOX,
G. L. JOY,
W. B. FARR,
R. D. HUNTER,
} DIRECTORS.

ST. LOUIS, August 13, 1879.

REAL ESTATE.

M. A. WOLFF.................W. A. MEAGHER.

M. A. WOLFF & CO.,
Real Estate Agents, Notaries Public
AND CONVEYANCERS.
Rent collections a specialty, and liberal advances made on same.
OFFICE....................211 N. SIXTH ST

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CAVENDER & ROWSE,
House & Real Estate Agents,

NOTARIES PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCERS Loans negotiated on Real Estate. Special attention paid to Collection of Rents and care of Property.
No. 800 Olive Street. - ST. LOUIS, MO

E. G. OBEAR,
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
Auctioneer, Notary Public & Conveyancer.
310 North Sixth Street, - - - St. Louis
LOANS NEGOTIATED ON REAL ESTATE

LEGAL DIRECTORY.

EVERETT W. PATTISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Rooms 26 and 27, Third Floor, S. E. Cor. Fifth and Olive Sts., St. Louis.

G. S. VAN WAGONER,
Attorney at Law.
S. E. Cor. Third and Pine,
ST. LOUIS.

DR. WHITTIER
617 St. Charles Street, St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of all Venereal, Sexual and Chronic Diseases than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show, and all old residents know; patients everywhere. Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, or Rupture, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic or mercurial affections of the throat, skin or bones, are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles. Speedily, privately, with entirely safe medicines. Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility and Impotency, as the result of Self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and which produce some of the following effects: nervousness, seminal emissions, debility, dimness of sight, defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to society of females, confusion of ideas, loss of sexual power etc., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are permanently cured. Confidential. A friendly talk or his opinion costs nothing. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent by mail or express everywhere. Curable cases guaranteed, where doubt exists it is frankly stated. Hours: 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 1 P. M. Pamphlet for Men, 1 Stamp; for Women, 1 Stamp; German for both, 2 Stamps.

MARRIAGE { 260 PAGES.
FINE PLATES. } GUIDE.

Elegant cloth and gilt binding. Sealed for 50c. in postage or currency. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; articles on the following subjects: Who may marry, who not, why. Proper age to marry. Who marry first, Manhood, Womanhood, Physical decay. The effects of celibacy and excess, How life and happiness may be increased, and many more. It ought to be read by all adult persons, then kept under lock and key. Popular edition, same, but paper cover, 260 pages, 25 cts. by mail, in money or postage. Cheapest good guide in America. Read it.

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE.

MISSOURI STATE Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of St. Louis.
DIRECTORS—W. A. Hargadine, E. Wyman, James Smith, S. M. Edgell, H. S. Turner, Adolphus Meier, B. W. Alexander, C. S. Greeley, James E. Kaime.
S. M. EDGELL, President.
F. B. HOMES, Secretary.
Office: Chamber of Commerce, Rooms Nos. 126 and 128. Entrance from Chestnut street. RISKS taken only in the City and County of St. Louis.

LEVISON & BLYTHE,
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PAPER AND STATIONERY
Of Every Description.
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Missouri, Louisiana, Havana and Kentucky Tickets.
Sealed circulars sent and prizes cashed at the old reliable office. E. KAUB & CO.,
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168 COMMON ST. NEW-ORLEANS.
DRAWINGS EVERY 17 DAYS

COLD STORAGE,
For FRUITS, BUTTER, CHEESE, etc.
At Reduced rates. For terms apply at
214 N. COMMERCIAL ST.
GEO. W. WOODWORTH, Supt.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—White setter dog, salmon colored ears, license No. 1186 attached to metal collar; $10 reward. No. 1016 N. Jefferson avenue *

LOST—A pocket book at Pope's Theater, or from there to the English Kitchen. Parties finding it and leaving the same at Buck & Co.'s, No. 209 N. Third street, will be liberally rewarded. 8

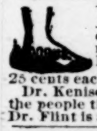
STOLEN from corner of Garrison and Easton ave., yesterday, horse and top buggy. Bay horse, has a star in forehead, a new boot on and is 15½ hands high. A liberal reward for his return to Famous Livery and Boarding stable, 414 S. Third st. 6

ALL SORTS.

ALL kinds of office desks for sale. Store and office fixtures, office railing made to order. 23* F. BOLLHAGEN, 711 Pine st.

ATTENTION—J. W. Wallace, formerly of Brainard & Co., 12 S. Fifth street, has removed to 710 N. Fifth, with a good line of Lamp goods, Oils, &c., and will be pleased to have his friends call. 6*

BOOKS—Old and new, cheap at Townsend's 807 Washington av. Cash paid for State histories. 6



DRS. N. KENISON & SONS, Chiropodists. All troubles of the feet, corns, &c., relieved without pain in five minutes. Hours from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. Rooms 623½ Olive street. Prices: Corns 25 cents each; nails 50 cents each.
Dr. Kenison, Sr., is still in St. Louis, and will give the people the benefit of his 40 years' experience. Dr. Flint is also with Drs. Kenison. 6*

GONZALES REX, The best 5c Cigar in the world, at Bay's Everett House Cigar Stand. *16

INVENTORS wanting patterns and models, either in wood or metal, with valuable suggestions, should call on D. Strawbridge, 912 North Sixth St. *

N. JACOBS pays the highest price for gents' cast-off clothing. Call or address 308 Locust. *

WE HAVE the States of Iowa, Missouri and Arkansas in a valuable Patent to trade for property. It sells on sight. What have you to trade? A. M. Lapham & Co., Springfield, Mo.

802 WASHINGTON AVE.—Washington Av. Dental Company. Best set of Gum Teeth, $8; large size Gold Fillings, $2; Extracting, 50 cents.

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, John W. Miller, by his deed dated 14th day of April, 1875, and recorded on page 422 of book No. 562 of the records of the Recorder of Deeds for the county of St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned all that certain parcel of real estate of the city of St. Louis, and described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27), twenty-eight (28), twenty-nine (29) and thirty (30), in block number seventeen (17) in Labbadie and Lynch's addition, said lots having a front of two hundred and fifty feet on the north line of Rappahanock street, and with that width running nothwardly one hundred and fifty-six feet, more or less. In trust to secure the payments of certain notes specified in said deed. Now, under the provisions of said deed, the undersigned will offer said property for sale, at public auction, for cash to the highest bidder, at the eastern front of the Court-house, in the said city, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of
FRIDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1879.
for the purposes of said trust.
MARSHAL P. SANGUINET,
4 Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, John W. Miller, by his deed, dated April fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and recorded on page 240 of Book No. 567 of the records of the Recorder of Deeds for the county of St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned all that certain parcel of real estate of the city of St. Louis, and described as follows, to-wit: Lots No. eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15) and sixteen (16) of block number two (2) of the second subdivision of the city commons of the city of St. Louis, made under ordinance number 3126, approved February 3, 1854, said lots containing a front of one hundred and fifty-five feet three inches on the east line of California avenue and a depth of one hundred and twenty-five feet; in trust to secure the payments of certain notes specified in said deed. Now, under the provisions of said deed, the undersigned will offer said property for sale, at public auction, for cash to the highest bidder, at the eastern front of the Court-house, in the said city, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of
FRIDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1879,
for the purposes of said trust.
3 MARSHAL P. SANGUINET, Trustee.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the December Term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Philip Meisinger is defendant. I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of Tax Bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to wit: A certain lot or parcel of land, in Block No. 4, of Moulton's Addition to said City of St. Louis, and in City Block No. 2269 of said city, said lot fronting 40 feet on Missouri avenue, by a depth of 40 feet, and bounded on the North by land of Ahrens, on the East by the land of Niebert, on the South by land of Niebert, and on the West by Missouri avenue, and I will on
WEDNESDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1879,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the East front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 20, 1879. 336

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff and Sanguinet H. Benoist, Geo. T. Hubbard, Gabriel T. Winne, Almer J. Winne and Conde L. Benoist are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following deperibed real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: 1. Lot of ground No. 25 in east Cote Brilliant addition to the city of St. Louis, fronting on Ladue avenue and containing forty-three hundredths of an acre. 2. The north part of lot No. 26, in east Cote Brilliant Addition to the city of St. Louis, having a front of 21 feet 3⅛ inches on Ladue avenue, by a depth of 259 feet 8½ inches, containing 12-100 of an acre. 3. A part of lot No. 26 in east Cote Brilliant addition to the city of St. Louis, having a front of 50 feet on Ladue avenue, by a depth of 150 feet, bounded on the north by land of persons unknown, east by land of Winntage, south by Ladue street and west by land of a person or persons unknown. 4. A lot of ground in east Cote Brilliant addition to the city of St. Louis, having a front of 50 feet on the line of subdivision, by a depth of 109 feet 8½ inches, bounded north by line of subdivision, east by land of Wientz, south by land of Fitzgerald and on the west by parties unknown. And I will, on
TUESDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF OCTOBER, 1879,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 26, 1879. 9

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Elizabeth Tremmel and Frank Tremmel, her husband, Mary A. Papin, Henry B. Belt, John G. Priest, S. Gratz Moses and Theodore Kleiboldt are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 in block No. 736, of said city, and in Papin's addition, each of said lots containing 31 feet front on Trudeau street by a depth of 126 feet 11 inches, and I will on
WEDNESDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1879,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 20, 1879. 337

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Augustus C. Erfort, The Provident Savings Institution, a corporation, Sophia Einstein, wife of Wm. Einstein cestui que trust, William Einstein, Moris Maudel, trustee, Wm. Groshon, cesti que trust, Luther Babcock, trustee, and Emile Thomas are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to wit: Number two, a lot on Railroad avenue, being 45 feet in front or width and 159 feet in depth, and being known as lot 26 in block 3 of the Germantown addition to said city; number three, three lots on Railroad avenue, each being 45 feet in front or width and 158 feet in depth, and being known as lots 27, 28 and 29 respectively in block 3 of the Germantown addition to said city; and I will, on
TUESDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1879,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 3, 1879. 15

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Lawrence Kinney and Jane, his wife, by their deed of trust, dated the 29th day of July, 1875, and recorded on page 444 of book 522 of the records of the Recorder of Deeds for the city (then county) of St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned a certain lot or parcel of land lying and being situate in the county (now city) of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lot No. two (2) of block No. fifty-six (56) of the subdivision of the O'Fallon estate, which said lot fronts on the east line of Bellefontaine road fifty feet eleven and a half inches, and runs eastwardly to Sixth street, on which it fronts fifty feet, and is bounded on the north by lot No. three, and on the south by lot No. one; in trust to secure the payment of two notes in said deed mentioned. And, whereas, both of said notes have become due and remain unpaid. Now, therefore, I, the undersigned, trustee, in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, and at the request of the holder of said notes, will on
SATURDAY, THE 11TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1879,
between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of that day, at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, sell at auction to the highest bidder, for cash, the property in said deed described, for the purposes of said trust. MICHAEL KEBER, Trustee.
St. Louis, September 24, 1879. 2

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, John W. Miller and Comfort H., his wife, by their deed dated the 19th day of April, 1877, and recorded on page 208 of book No. 571 of the records of the Recorder of Deeds for the county of St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned all that certain parcel of real estate, of the city of St. Louis, and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning on the south side of Papin street and on the west side of a lot the property of Robert Holmes, thence westwardly along Papin street nineteen feet and five inches (19 5-12), thence southwardly perpendicular to Papin street one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet to a twenty-foot alley, thence eastwardly nineteen feet five inches (19 5-12) to lot of R. Holmes, thence northwardly along said las mentioned lot one hundred and thirty-five (135) feet to the place of beginning, being the lot occupied by the seventeenth house in Union place, in city block No. (448) of the city of St. Louis, and being the same property bought from George B. Murray by deed of even date hereof, in trust to secure the payment of certain notes specified in said deed. Now, under the provisions of said deed, the undersigned will offer said property for sale at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the eastern front of the Court-house in said city, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., of
FRIDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1879,
for the purposes of said trust.
MARSHAL P. SANGUINET,
5 Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, John W. Miller, by his deed dated 4th day of December, 1874, and recorded on page 273 of book No. 514 of the records of the Recorder of Deeds for the county of St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned all that certain parcel of real estate of the city of St. Louis, and described as follows, to-wit: The following described tract of land, situated in the county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and in the eastern portion of Survey No. 76 of the Carondelet Common Fields, and bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a stone, the northeast corner of the tract; thence with the eastern boundary line of the survey aforesaid (No. 76), south 13° 15', west 2 chains 92 links, equal to one arpen, to a stone the southeast corner thereof; thence with the southern line of said survey No. 76 north 55° 25', west 38 chains 68 links, to a point in the eastern line of the Gravois Rock Road; thence with the said rock road north 43° 25'', east 2 chains 76 links to a point in the north line of said tract; thence with the north line of said tract south 55° 25', east 37 chains 18 links to the place of beginning, containing 12 18-100 arpens, and is bounded on the east by John C. Ivory's subdivision, on the south land now or late of Solomon H. Robbins, on the west by the Gravois Road, and on the north by land of John Bingham, and being the same land this day conveyed by the party of the third part to the party of the first part, and being all the land in said survey being east of the Gravois Rock Road owned by said grantor, and being the same property acquired by the said Murray by deed bearing date the thirty-first day of May, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and recorded in the Recorder's office for Saint Louis, in book 333, page 527, in trust to secure the payments of certain notes specified in said deed. Now, under the provisions of said deed, the undersigned will offer said property for sale at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the eastern front of the Court-house, in the said city, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of
FRIDAY, THE 17TH DAY OF OCTOBER, 1879,
for the purposes of said trust.
MARSHAL P. SANGUINET,
6 Trustee.

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, James McB. Jones and Mattie Jones, his wife, by their deed of trust, dated January 1st, A. D. 1870, and recorded on page 529, in book 21 of the records of the Recorder's office of the county of Macon, in the State of Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned as trustee the following described real estate, lying and being situate in said county of Macon and State of Missouri, viz.: The west half of the southwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section fifteen (15); the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter, and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section sixteen (16); the southeast quarter and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-two (22); the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty-three (23), and the east half of the northeast quarter of section twenty-seven (27), all said tracts lying and being in township sixty (60), range sixteen (16) of said county; in trust to secure the payment of certain notes specified in said deed. Now, under the provisions of said deed, the undersigned will sell said property, at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m. of
WEDNESDAY, TWENTY-NINTH DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1879,
for the purposes of said trust.
EDMUND T. ALLEN, Trustee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Mary Montgomery and Mathias Montgomery, her husband, by their deed of trust, dated the 28th day of May, A. D. 1868, and recorded on page 37 of book 366, in the Recorder's office of St. Louis county, in the State of Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned, as trustee, all that certain lot of land and premises lying and being in the city of St. Louis, in said State, known and described as follows: that is to say, lot No. twenty-five in block No. two in West Bremen, said block corresponding to city block No. 1243, having a front of 25 feet on the east side of Eighteenth street, by a depth of 128 feet to an alley; in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note in said deed described, and with power to sell in case of default in the payment of said note. And, whereas, default has so been made, now therefore I, the said trustee, pursuant to the provisions of said deed of trust, will sell said lot and premises publicly, by auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house, in said city of St. Louis, on the
23RD DAY OF OCTOBER, 1879.
between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m., for the purposes of said trust.
JOHN D. S. DRYDEN, Trustee.
St. Louis, October 1, 1879. 14

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and The State Savings Association, John McNeil, Wenzel Holy, Henry Keithley and Sarah Keithley, his wife; Sarah Stilwell and her unknown children, of her body begot, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: A lot of ground in block No. 247 of said city of St. Louis, designated as lot 2 in Payne's Addition, containing 50 feet front on Second street, by a depth of 100 feet, bounded north by Clemens, east by Second street, south by Mullanphy and west by McKenna, and I will, on
WEDNESDAY, THE 15th DAY OF OCTOBER, 1879,
between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN,
Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., September 20, 1879. 335

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Herman H. Holtmann and Anna Holtmann, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, bearing date the ninth day of September, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and recorded in the Recorder's office of St. Louis City (formerly county), in book 529, page 203, did convey to the undersigned trustee the following described lots: One (1) and Two (2) in Charles Beardslee subdivision, according to the plat thereof on record in the Recorder's office for St. Louis City (formerly county); said lots having an aggregate front in the south line of Page avenue of fifty (50) feet by a depth each of one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet, more or less, to an alley twenty-five feet wide. It being the same property acquired by said Herman H. Holtmann, party of the first part, from Henry Loefler and wife by deed dated July 31st, 1875, and recorded in the Recorder's office for St. Louis county, now city, in Book No. 530, page 176, together with all the buildings and other improvements thereon erected, and it being fully understood by all the parties hereto that this conveyance is made subject to a former deed of trust of the property above described. In trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes therein specified; and whereas one of said notes and tax is past due and unpaid. Now, therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said deed of trust and at the request of the legal holders of said notes, the undersigned trustee will, on
TUESDAY, THE 28TH DAY OF OCTOBER, A. D. 1879,
between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., of that day, at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, offer said property for sale at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and interest thereon, together with the costs and expenses of executing this trust.
HENRY SCHWIDDE, Trustee.
St. Louis, September 23, 1879. 344

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, wherein the State of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of Myer A. Rosenblatt, Collector of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, is plaintiff, and Ellen F. O'Neil, wife of John J. O'Neil, John J. O'Neil, Joseph Bogy, cestui que trust, and Samuel N. Holliday, trustee, are defendants, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and charged with the lien of tax bill on which this action is founded, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Number one, the undivided one-half of lot or tract of land, consisting of 14 and 37-100 acres, and being known as lot number 78 in the Carondelet Common Fields Survey, being bounded on the north by the real estate of one Murray, on the east by land in the South St. Louis subdivision, on the south by the real estate of said defendant Ellen F. O'Neil, and on the west by the Gravois Road. Number two, the undivided one-half of a lot or tract of land, consisting of 22 and 4-100 acres, and being known as lot number 80, in the Carondelet Common Fields survey, being bounded on the north by the real estate of said defendant, Ellen F. O'Neil, on the east by land in the South St. Louis subdivision, on the south by land in E. Block's subdivision, and on the west by the Gravois Road, and I will on
TUESDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF OCTOBER, 1879,
between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, charged with said lien, to satisfy said execution and costs.
JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., September 26, 1879. 8

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, by deed of trust dated June 3, A. D. 1868, and recorded in Book No. 361, page 403, of the records of the Recorder's office of the county (now city) of St. Louis, State of Missouri, Hannah W. Roberts and John Roberts, her trustee, acting under her written instructions, conveyed to Robert S. Thoms, then of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, as trustee, the following described real estate, situated in the county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit. Lot No. 3 of subdivision of northwest fractional quarter of section number thirty-two (32), range forty-five (45) north, range six (6) east, the same being allotted to James S. Wilgus in partition of the estate of James Wilgus, deceased, by the Commissioners, a copy of their report being on record in book R 6, page 164, of St. Louis records, said tract containing twenty-one and fifty-six hundredths (21 56-100) acres; beginning at the quarter-section corner in the east line of section thirty-one (31), thence east 15.90 chains to west line of survey 1953, thence north 7°, east 13 chains, thence west 17.40 chains to west line of section 32, thence south 12.91½ chains to the beginning. Which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes specified in said deed. And whereas, it was, among other things, provided in said deed of trust, that, should default be made in the payment of said notes, or either of them, a sale of said property might be made by said trustee, Robert S. Thoms, or in case of his absence from said city of St. Louis, or refusal to act, by the Sheriff of the county of St. Louis for the time being, and the proceeds of said sale should be applied to the payment of expenses and costs of trust and in payment of said notes; and, whereas, the principal note mentioned in said deed long since became due and remains unpaid; and the said Robert S. Thoms being absent from said city of St. Louis, having removed from the State of Missouri, and the Sheriff of the county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, having declined and refused to execute the trust created in and by said deed and to make sale of said real estate for the purposes mentioned in said deed; and whereas, upon petition of the holder of said note, the Circuit Court of St. Louis County, State of Missouri, did, by its order of the 23d day of September, A. D. 1879, appoint the undersigned, H. R. Watson, of the county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, trustee, to execute said deed of trust, in lieu and place of said original trustee, Robert S. Thoms, with all the right, power and authority in said deed vested in said original trustee. Now therefore, in pursuance of said deed of trust, and of the order of said Circuit Court of St. Louis county, and at the request of the legal holder of said notes, I hereby give notice that I will, on
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18TH, 1879.
between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m., at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, proceed to sell, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, the said property heretofore described, for the purposes in and by said deed of trust in such case authorized.
H. R. WATSON, as Trustee.
St. Louis, September 25, 1879. 7

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, H. Clay Pierce and Minnie C. Pierce, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated September twenty-first, 1869, and duly recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds for the then county, and now city, of St. Louis, in record book 391, at page 389, conveyed to one S. R. Chittenden the following described real estate, to-wit: An undivided one-half of the following described premises, viz.: A certain lot of ground situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and being in Randolph's addition to the city of St. Louis, Missouri, commencing on the south side of Austin street, at the distance of two hundred and ten feet from the southeast corner of Austin and Fourteenth streets, and running eastwardly along Austin street thirty feet; thence southwardly and parallel with Fourteenth street two hundred and twenty-four feet six inches to Gratiot street; thence westwardly along Gratiot street one hundred and twenty feet to a point; thence northwardly parallel with Fourteenth street one hundred and four feet and three inches to a point; thence eastwardly and parallel with Gratiot street ninety feet to a point; thence northwardly parallel with Fourteenth street one hundred and twenty feet and three inches; also a certain lot of ground situated in said city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, being in Randolph's addition to said city of St. Louis, and in city block numbered 212, said lot containing a front of one hundred and thirty feet on the south line of Austin street and a depth southwardly two hundred and twenty-four feet six inches to the north line of Gratiot street, on which it also fronts one hundred and thirty feet; bounded north by Austin street, south by Gratiot street, east by lot of Pollard and west by lot first above described, and being the west half of the same lot conveyed to Mildred Clendenin by Silas Season and wife by deed recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the City of St. Louis, in Book D, number six, at page 126; also, an undivided one-half part of all the buildings on said premises, and all the machinery, utensils, fixtures and appurtenances connected with or used in carrying on the coal oil refinery on said premises; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described; and whereas, default has been made in the payment of said notes, and whereas the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis on Wednesday, July 30, 1879, at the June Term, 1879, thereof, duly appointed the undersigned, Jno. D. Johnson, trustee, to execute said deed of trust in lieu and place of said original trustee, S. R. Chittenden, and with all the power and authority in said deed vested in said original trustee: Now therefore at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the conditions of said deed of trust, and pursuant also to said appointment of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, I will, on
TUESDAY, THE 4TH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1879,
between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed to sell said property, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes specified in said deed. JOHN D. JOHNSON, Trustee.
12

PURE MILK.

The Farmers' Union Milk Association

HAVE established their depot at the St. Louis Cold Storage Co.'s warehouse, 214 N. Commercial st., for the sale of all the country milk received in St. Louis. The milk will be carefully inspected daily, by a competent inspector, which will INSURE PURE, RICH MILK to families furnished by dealers who get their supplies only from us, and have our certificate to that effect. We desire to place our milk on sale in this market ON ITS OWN MERITS so that consumers, may obtain WITH CERTAINTY HEALTHY MILK. Dealers will be supplied in the order they apply. Parties requesting, by postal card or otherwise, will be furnished by dealers delivering milk received from us.

GEO. W. WOODWORTH, Sup't.

SHOES

BEST ASSORTMENT

IN ST. LOUIS.

MOUND CITY.

411 NORTH FOURTH ST.

Freund's New and Elegant Restaurant and Ice Cream Saloon for Ladies 918 OLIVE ST.

GEO. N. LYNCH,

UNDERTAKER!

Removed to

1008 Olive Street.

Lehigh Valley Anthracite,

Big Muddy, Basin Block And Illinois COALS

LEWIS P. HARVEY & CO.,

311 OLIVE STREET.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mulford & M'Kenzie, brokers, sell R. R. Tickets to all points at reduced rates. 512 Chestnut.

CHEAPEST railroad tickets under Lindell Hotel. Excursion tickets bought and exchanged. J. W. Stockbridge, ticket broker.

FINE OLD HAND-MADE SOUR MASH WHISKIES, from one to eight years old, from the celebrated Anderson & Crow distilleries, for sale by gallon or cask, at James Lupe's, 322 Olive.

DR. E. C. CHASE, 322 Olive st., set of best teeth only $8.

LOTTA, the fairy sprite, uses Pozzoni's Medicated Complexion Powder.

Thony's Oyster House, 325 N. Third Street. The well known reputation of Thony for first-class oysters—the choicest New York and Baltimore oysters and clams always on hand. The Baltimores are served raw, stewed or fried at 25c per dozen. Families and parties supplied.

DON'T fail to see the giant boy at No. 20 N. Fourth street.

C. CONRAD & Co. contend that they carry all the known brands of

CHAMPAGNES,

Budweiser, Wines, Whiskies and Liquors, Electric Illumination,

And they will consider it a favor if some one would point out a current brand they have not on hand. Fresh Oysters and fine delicacies always on hand.

LOCAL CRIME.

Carrie Porter Punished.

Carrie Porter pleaded not guilty to a charge of petit larceny before Judge Cady in the Court of Criminal Correction this morning, but on a hearing of the testimony she was adjudged guilty, and sent to the Work-house for one month. On Wednesday last Carrie so far forgot the teachings of her old parents as to go into the place of business of L. J. Davidson, at No. 714 Market street, and steal twelve yards of black silk lustre, all of the value of $3.

Five Days in Jail.

Theresa Walter, arrested upon a warrant of burglary in the second degree and larceny in entering the residence of Frank Wahl, No. 514 South Eleventh street, on the 3rd inst., and stealing a quantity of bed clothing, pleaded guilty to a charge of petit larceny by consent and was sent to jail for five days.

Held to Answer.

On an examination in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day, Nellie Smith was adjudged guilty of grand larceny and committed to jail to answer in default of an $800 bond. Nellie is the dusky damsel who robbed Thomas Alexander of $45 in a disreputable den on North Seventh street a few days ago.

First District Police Court.

William Costello, for beating his wife, was fined $20 and costs.

Maggie Shaughnesssy is decidedly out of luck. She got drunk yesterday and gave Kate Rodgers a terrible beating, and Judge Jecko bunched her two offenses and ruled that she pay $21 or go to the Work-house. Maggie will accept the latter alternative.

John Parker is a strong, hearty fellow, who is bent on making a living without work. Last night he was caught begging from door to door, and the court sent him to the Work-house for one month.

John Nelson, caught making a walking armory out of himself by carrying around a large revolver, was fined $10 and costs.

Ann O'Brien, a worthless old lady from the Emerald Isle, who has a penchant for sleeping in hallways, was sent to the Work-house for thirty days at the instigation of Officer Shipp on a charge of trespass.

George Mortimer, Maggie Clark and Jerry Carrigan, drunk on the streets, were assessed $10 each and costs.

I. O. O. F. Directory for St. Louis.

Travelers' Rest, No. 1, Monday, Fourth and Locust.
Wildey, No. 2, Tuesday, Fourth and Locust.
Germania, No. 3, Thursday, Fourth and Locust.
St. Louis, No. 5, Saturday, Fourth and Locust.
Missouri, No. 11, Friday, Fourth and Locust.
Excelsior, No. 18, Wednesday, Fourth and Locust.
Laclede, No. 22, Tuesday, Garrison and Easton avenues.
Washington, No. 24, Friday, Carondelet avenue and Carroll.
Wingenund, No. 27, Monday, Broadway and ...n.
Goethe, No. 59, Wednesday, Fourth and Locust.
Lafontaine, No. 73, Tuesday, Broadway and Salisbury.
...er, No. 89, Tuesday, Broadway and ...
...o Lodge, No. 90, Monday, 15 North ...treet.
Golden Rule, No. 109, Thursday, Tenth and Franklin avenue.
Carondelet, No. 114, Monday, Druids' hall, Carondelet.
...on, No. 119, Wednesday, Broadway and Salisbury.
Concordia, No. 128, Tuesday, Carondelet avenue and Carroll.
Pride of the West, No. 138, Tuesday, Fourth and Franklin avenue.
..., No. 158, Tuesday, Twenty-third and ... avenue.
..., No. 196, Tuesday, Fourth and ...
...e, No. 214, Wednesday, Elleards..., Elleard-ville.
..., No. 275, Monday, Cherokee and ...
Mound City, No. 276, Thursday, Fourteenth and ...son.
..., No. 277, Monday, Market and Sun...
..., No. 298, Monday, Broadway and Sal...
... No. 322, Monday, Broadway and La...
..., No. 322, Friday, Cass avenue between ... and Prairie.
... Lodge, No. 388, Saturday, Fourth and ...
... Relief Committee, first Monday, ... Locust.

ENCAMPMENTS, ETC.

..., No. 1, first and third Thursdays, ... Locust.
..., No. 13, second and fourth Mondays, ... Locust.
..., No. 288 Thursday, Beckville.
..., No. 14, second and fourth Thursdays, ...son and Easton avenues.
..., No. 18, second and fourth Saturdays, ...ondelet avenue and Carroll.
...ty, No. 19, second and fourth ..., Broadway and Benton.
..., No. 59, second and fourth Fridays, ...Franklin avenue.
..., No. 64, second and fourth Tuesdays, ... hall, Carondelet.
... Patriarchs, first Saturday, Fourth ...
... Patriarchs, "Drill," first Wednes...ay and Chambers.
...egree Lodge, No. 1, second and fourth ...days, Fourth and Locust.
...kah Degree, No. 2, first and third ... Broadway and Jefferson.
...e D, of R. Benevolent Society, ...irteenth and Biddle.

...e Directory For St. Louis.

.... 1, first and third Thursdays, ...arket.
...o. 2, first and third Wednesdays, ...enue and Carroll.

THE FAIR.

A Quiet Day Succeeding the Great Crowd of Yesterday.

The Work of Making Awards Progressing in the Several Departments.

Friday of Fair week is a wonderful dropping off from Thursday. The wave of people is ebbing almost as quickly as it rose, and the crowd on the ground to-day is certainly not as large as it was on Wednesday nor on Monday. Still the grounds are well covered and probably about thirty thousand people will be present before the day is passed. To a person who has become accustomed to the throng of yesterday the grounds look almost empty to-day, although in every direction the groups of holiday-making burghers may be seen disporting themselves, luncheon basket on arm, over the well-trodden sward.

AN ESTIMATE OF THE CROWD may be made from the fact that many of the cars were not crowded until they were half way out to the grounds, and that it was easily possible to get a seat by going to the starting point of each line. The cars have been looked at in so many lights, however, that as a subject they are as exhausted as the horses which drag them.

The baggage car drivers have followed their victims from the depots to the ground, and they now fatten on the harvest here. The general rule as to prices for going down town depends largely on the looks of the victim; if he seems to be a poor, ignorant, simple sort of a person, he will be charged fifty cents; if a bright, acute-seeming man, a dime. Other kinds of transportation are only permissible to people with the purse of Fortunatus behind them. One gentleman paid twenty dollars yesterday for a hack for the day, and the livery stable keepers are utterly unable to accommodate the rush of business which has come upon them. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to animals would do well also to look after the manner in which some of the horses are driven. To say nothing of single horses dragging five thousand pounds of weight in the street-cars, the young gentlemen who are liberated for a day from behind their counters do not treat the animals they hire as if they owned them.

The sea lions began their sawing screech this morning at an early hour and kept it up for some time, as though they were rehearsing some marine oratorio, in which they played the base viol. There is a great divergence in the animal noises which assail the ear at every point throughout the Zoo, to say nothing of the continual howl at the Bench Show, which rises and falls like an æolian harp. But at the rising and falling the resemblance ceases. If discord were reduced to a science it could not produce a more horrible concatenation of rasping sounds than issue from the curs of high and low degree. The badgers, who are always spoiling for a fight, get up a chorus remarkable for sharps, but the parokeets make the ugliest noises at the Fair.

THROUGH THE DEPARTMENTS the throng pours in a steady business-like way, which takes in everything seeable, and many are the questions asked, and curious is the information gleaned, when some unknown object is stumbled up against by parties thirsting for knowledge. This is especially true in the vegetable department, where many kinds of "sass" would not know themselves if they heard the new names they receive.

People generally have settled down on what they like and what they dislike. The lathe is a favorite, and so are the free biscuits. The musical matinees in the Mechanical Hall have warm admirers, so have the looms in the Textile. Everybody in theory likes those shows best where something tangible is given away, whether it is lead pencils, yeast powder, or tobacco. After this lithographs of cheap and highly colored designs nestle close to the public heart.

The newspaper offices have a steady stream of visitors every day, and all day long. The Republican seems to be the general rendezvous of all the children at the fair, and it is crammed with lunch baskets every day. The Globe-Democrat strives after the approbation of the ladies, and a bevy of belles is to be found always about their gates. From the office of the Westliche Post the best view of the crowd can always be had. The windows are blue, green, yellow and red, and a person who walks about the pagoda undergoes a remarkable transformation—he is seen in a great many different lights, and few of them are complimentary. There is a remarkably strong good feeling among the journalistic offices, and it seems to delight the average granger much to see the lions and the lambs lying down together.

Friday consists principally of bench show and cotton, the awards in all the other departments, except the arena, being almost completed. But the fact that the premiums have been given is of course a benefit to those of the sight-seers who want expert testimony as to the comparative value of the different display. There were few lost children to-day and few arrests. In fact, the police have been gentlemen of elegant leisure since the Fair began. Never has there been a more orderly concourse of people, less drunkenness and less petty thievery. Great credit is due the boys in blue for the way in which their duties were performed, the careful precautions taken being the only cause of the immunity from disorder and loss.

The firemen also have had a quiet, monotonous time of it, inaction being extremely irksome to the boys, who never feel so happy as when they have got themselves into a fix in which it will take all their powers of mind and body to get out. On one day only was the engine called out, and then the fire was trifling. Many of the country people find the engine as interesting as any other exhibit, and a crowd may be seen about it all day long.

THE BOOTHS are doing a good business to-day. It would puzzle a statistician to calculate the number of liquids and the number of hogsheads of liquids and the number of tons of food consumed here yesterday, but from the pyramids of beer kegs and the remnants of everything eatable, the figures must be enormous. The sales to-day will not nearly equal those of yesterday, but they will be large enough to make the catering business anything but unremunerative.

The Amphitheater.

Fewer persons were in the amphitheater this morning at ten o'clock, when the first ring was shown, than on any day during the week. The "big day" has passed, and there is a certain reaction. The crowd has several distinguishing peculiarities from the colossal concourse that populated the grounds yesterday. It consists mostly of persons who do not believe in mighty multitudes; people who take their pleasure decorously and with becoming gravity; who are always staid and self-possessed and never let their animal spirits run riot and o'erleap the barrier set up by good breeding and "culchaw." Consequently those who set themselves down in the amphitheater to gaze upon the various "rings" of horses and cattle that were shown in the arena did so pensively; they were not at all sportively inclined. They did not poke fun at everybody, from the emblazoned and rosetted grand marshals to the lesser functionaries of aides, gate-keepers, employes, etc., all bedecked with strips of ribbon of various hues, betokening their various grades; they did not taunt the judges with derisive cheers, neither did they manifest displeasure by shouts of "Take it off, take it off," when some inoffensive individual paraded his victorious steed around the ring adorned with the coveted blue or red. In fact, it was a negative assemblage; one that, like John Bull, took its pleasures sadly.

But it was a relief from the deafening din of yestreen. There is such a thing as too much excitement, and "Big Thursday" afforded more even than a surfeit. The directors, judges, officials and numerous persons whose duty called them into the arena enjoyed the relaxation offered by the contrasted quietude. It was refreshing to their jaded nerves.

The heat was intense, and the utter absence of an umbrageous spot would have rendered the pagoda unendurable had it not been for the cool and refreshing breeze which delightfully fanned the perspiring mortals. The Knights of Pythias band carried out the daily musical part of the programme by playing the hackneyed selections from "Pinafore" and some half a dozen other pieces which comprise their repertoire.

Between the hours of 9 and 10 the track was rolled, watered and prepared for the day's contests. Two events, viz.: saddle horse and hurdle race for mules did not come off yesterday and were postponed until to-day. They will be taken up this afternoon. The first work this morning commenced with the regular programme. The directors, Messrs. Julius S. Walsh, Edward Martin and Dav. Clarkson, were on hand as usual attending to their arduous duties.

Awards in the Horse Department.

Messrs. Walsh and Martin "ran" this department to day. The duties of these gentlemen have been by no means light, but they have discharged them to the general satisfaction of exhibitors and the public. It requires no little determination and firmness to direct the horse department, but Mr. Walsh possesses these qualities to an eminent degree, and did his duty without fear or favor.

The programme for to-day embraced horses of all work, light buggy horses, and road horses. The first ring was brought into the arena promptly at ten o'clock.

HORSES OF ALL WORK.

The horses of all work comprised three classes of stallions of varying ages. The judges were Messrs. Higbee, Van Ness and Bridgeford.

Stallions three years and under four.—The premiums in this class were $30 and $20. Nine entries: A. A. Meyer, East St. Louis, Diamond; N. T. Kirby, Jerseyville, Ill., Alcyon; J. H. Lamb, Jerseyville, Ill., Bruno Chief; P. H. Dorsey, Bunker Hill, Ill., Bill Holly; H. A. Booth, Elmwood, Ill., Dick; S. M. Poyntz, Maysville, Ky., Gov. Waugh; Jas. Crowley, Cotton Hill, Ill., Valiant; M. Beamer, Brownsville, Mo., Mambrino Beamer; Gus. Reller, city, Fred Reller. Bruno Chief won the first, and Alcyon, the second premium.

Stallions Four Years and under Five—Premiums $50 and $20. A. W. Boul, Belleville, Ill., Keecher; H. A. Booth, Elmwood, Ill., two, Abe and Seal; J. C. Smith, Caledonia, Mo., Forrest Time; A. C. Maddox, Centralia, Ill., George; J. W. Lail, Florence, Ky., Sensation; B. C. Gray, Lexington, Mo., Barney Williams, Jr.; Wash Corbin, Quincy, Ill., Corbin's Bashaw; Wm. Babcock & Son, Canton, Ill., George Sprague. Corbin's Bashaw took the blue and Lail's Sensation the red ribbon.

Stallions over five years—must have been in stud. Premiums $100 and $25.—Eleven entries: A. L. Conklin, Jerseyville, Ill., Viar, of Wakefield; M. Beamer, Brownsville, Mo., Alwest; D. Fisher, Ironton, Mo., Peacock; Wash Corbin, Quincy, Ill., Amboy; Riddell and Norris, Hebron, Ky., Hedgeford; D. S. Beaty, Jerseyville, Ill., Chief; R. F. Hann, Milan, Tenn., two, Duluth and Blue Beard; J. A. Davis, Bunker Hill, Ill., Rockwood; C. H. Mills, city, Wm. L. Hull; J. W. Singleton, Quincy, Ill., Willie Schiper. Davis Rockwood captured the first, and Beaty's Illinois Chief the second premium.

LIGHT BUGGY HORSES.

The class embraced two divisions: mares five years and over and mares under five years. The judges were: Messrs. Hughes of Kentucky; Goldsmith of New York and George Singleton, of Illinois.

MARES FIVE YEARS AND OVER—PREMIUMS.

Fifty dollars and twenty-five dollars. Sixteen entries. Hubbell and Quarles, Columbia, Mo., Baby; I. J. Vennum, Woodland, Ill., Daisy; Greves & Co., Keene, Ky., Almont; H. A. Booth, Elmwood, Ill., Lady Tuck; J. C. Smith, Caledonia, Mo., Dolly; N. Bolland, Geneseo, Ill., Melvema; J. W. Lail, Florence, Ky., Lucy Graves; W. M. Tipton, Oden, Ill., Flora; O. P. Powell, Jerseyville, Ill., Rosa; Geo. W. Cleveland, Quincy, Ill., two, Clara Cleveland and Susie; W. N. Tivy, city, Puss; Ben Knoxerty, Lady Barrows; E. F. Mathews, Louisiana, Mo., Lula M.; R. L. McLaran, city, Lottie Temple; Z. Mainall, city, Jane Richards. McLaran's Lottie Temple bore off the blue and Hubbell & Quarles, Baby, the red ribbon.

Mares under 5 years, premiums $40 and $20. Thirteen entries. T. T. Turner, Normandy, Mo., Dora; J. C. Graves, Keene, Ky., Honest Girl; B. R. Ireland, Lexington, Mo., Bessie; S. M. Poyntz, Maysville, Ky., Lottie Patchen; J. C. Smith, Caledonia, Mo., Glendola; W. M. Tipton, Odin, Ill., Belle; O. P. Powell, Jerseyville, Ill., Maud; Reddell & Norris, Hebron, Ky., Kentucky Maid; J. B. Lucas, city, ——; D. Godfrey, Baden, Mo., Lady Stonewall; J. G. Ruble, city, Bab Bright Eyes; Robert Keene, Lafayette county, Mo., Aline; M. Higbee, Canton, Ill., Kate Sprague. Kate Sprague won the first, and Lottie Patchen the second premium.

ROAD HORSES.

This class embraced horses, mares or geldings for road purposes, driven by owner. There were three premiums, $150, $100 and $50. Thirty-one entries. J. H. Reel, St. Louis Co., Ixion; J. F. Fallon, city, Trigg; Hubbell & Quarles, Columbia, Mo., Baby; J. F. Darby, Frankfort, Ky., Honest Esther; A. Gillespie, city, Singular; S. M. Farrar, Elmwood, Ill., Fanny, John Krepe, Bismarck, Mo., Polly Temple; J. H. Lamb, Jerseyville, Ill., Henry Clifford; T. J. Vennum, Woodland, Ill., Daisy; J. C. Graves, Keene, Ky., two, Almont and Cleveland; C. H. Vorhees, Jerseyville, Ill., Belle Brown; B. R. Ireland, Lexington, Mo., Bessie; B. Gordon, Lexington, Mo., Gov. Hampton; S. M. Poyntz, Maysville, Ky., Tom Brown; N. Billand, Geneseo, Ill., Melvenia; E. Crockett, Coal Valley, Ill., Centralia; W. F. Berry, Cynthiana, Ky., Jim Dougherty; W. T. Dickson, city, Banner Boy; Wash Corbin, Quincy, Ill., Amboy; O. P. Powell, Jerseyville, Ill., Major; W. R. Powell, Jerseyville, Ill., Harry; P. Wiseman, Chicago, Ill., Kitty Clyde; W. N. Tivy, city, Puss; D. S. Beaty, Jerseyville, Ill., Illinois Chief; Ben Knox, city, Gold Leaf; E. F. Mathews, Louisiana, Mo., Lulu M.; R. L. McLaran, city, Lady Thorn; J. B. Lucas, city, Lady Thorn; C. H. Mills, city, Wm. L. Hull; Z. Mainhall, city, ——.

McLaran's Lady Thorn won the first premium; J. B. Lucas' Barney Kelly second, and Corbin's Amboy third.

Cattle Department.

To-day concluded the awards in the cattle department. The competition was for herd premiums, and a special premium by the butchers of St. Louis for the best five head of steers for beef purposes. Mr. Dav. Clarkson is the director of this department during the absence of Mr. Filley. The cattle were brought into the amphitheater for the purpose of being judged. The judges of the Devons, Ayrshires and Holsteins were Henry C. Wright, St. Louis county; D. B. Walker, Quincy, Ill., and John Gosslin, of Rockford, Ill.

Messrs. Ad. Walker, of Cooper county, Mo., John T. Hughes, of Lexington, Ky., and John Hope, of Canada, were judges of the Herefords and Shorthorns.

HERD PREMIUMS.

Devons.—Best herd of Devons, comprising one bull and five cows, owned by exhibitor. Four entries. First premium, $150, was taken by L. F. Ross, of Avon, Ill.; second premium, $75, by D. J. Whitmore, of Casstown, Ohio; third premium, $50, by W. C. Flagg, of Avon, Ill.

Holsteins.—Best herd of Holsteins, comprising one bull and five cows, owned by exhibitor. Five entries. First premium, $150, was taken by Paul Rothbarth, of Chicago; second $75, by Dexter Severy, of Leland, Ill., and the third, $50, by Paul Rothbarth, of Chicago.

Ayrshire.—Best herd of Ayrshire, comprising one bull and five cows, owned by exhibitor. Five entries. First premium $150, was taken by W. C. Norton, agent, Aldenville, Pa.; second $75, by A. J. Wilson, Grafton, O., and third $50, by Wm. Fairweather, McLane, Pa.

Hereford.—Best herd of Herefords, comprising one bull and five cows, owned by exhibitor. First premium $150, was taken by T. L. Miller, of Beecher, Ill.; second $75 and third $50 by C. M. Cuthbertson, of Chicago. Three entries.

Best herd of short-horns, comprising one bull and five cows, owned by exhibitors, four entries, first premium, $150, was taken by J. H. Potts & Son, of Jacksonville, Ill.; second premium, $75, by S. E. Prather, of Sherman, Ill., and the third of $50 by W. H. Fulkerson, Jerseyville Ill.

The Bench Show.

Friday is the Thursday of the dogs, and a regular witches' Sabbath they made of it, to confuse still further the canine chronology. At an early hour this morning, before daylight in fact, a black-and-tan terrier began to reflect on the wrongs he had suffered and the amount of contumely which had been heaped upon him since the show began, and, lifting up his voice when he was overcome by the sadness of the retrospect, he cried out. It was remarkably like the wolf's lone howl on Oonalaska's shore, only probably not so loud. It had quavers in it and places where the melody was touching, and so sympathetic was it that before he had played five bars eight other dogs had joined in the chorus. New singers kept dropping in and taking leading parts until the whole dog house was as full of tumultuous waves of sound as a boiler factory. The large-chested dogs sang down among the dead men, while the wee terriers and spaniels confined themselves to the very highest soprano. The concert was an immense success until one dog succeeded in reaching out of his box and nipping another dog in the ear, at which event the character of the exercise changed. From ululation it became profanity, and some very severe things were said by the more reprobate dogs.

The circus was kept up till the morning meal was served, and repeated with variations during the day.

The gentlemen in charge of the show are all as busy as bees this morning making out the premium certificates and fixing up the prizes. This work has engrossed so much of their time that it was determined not to parade the prize-winning dogs until three o'clock; the original programme was to parade the dogs twice to-day, at eleven in the morning and at three in the afternoon.

As everybody knows this is the last day of the show, the more distinguished dogs are getting their wraps together and making all their preparations for an early start immediately the parade is over.

This parade will be made on a platform down the middle of the hall, which will be erected this afternoon. It is the intention simply to put a number of boards loosely upon the cells and walk the dogs on them. As each dog is marched up and down the staging his achievements, pedigree and name will be announced, something after the manner of the heralds of feudal times.

The weather has not been the best for an exhibition of this kind; it was too hot, and the dogs felt and looked uncomfortable all the time, but, with this exception, the Bench Show has been a great success. Competent gentlemen pronounce this display in point of quality of the dogs present equal, if not superior to anything of the kind in the United States. There have been more illustrious dogs here than St. Louis will soon see again, and the St. Louis Kennel Club has reason to congratulate itself on the success it has attained. Many of the dogs owned here by the Kennel Club will compare favorably, and can meet on equal terms with any of the dogs from abroad, and the collection is to the full as good as will be found elsewhere.

Cotton.

If Friday is the Thursday of the dog show, it is the whole week of the cotton, not only is it the great day, but really the only day. The Cotton Exchange will be out in full force.

The parlor has been crowded all day with ladies and gentlemen, as it is considered to be something nice to have the entree to the cotton headquarters, and all of those who can come do come. White silk badges, made in excellent taste, are attached to the lapels of the gentlemen, and several ladies are showing the same white ribbons.

Mr. C. W. Simmons, the secretary of the Cotton Exchange, is constantly at headquarters, making everybody at home. He fulfills his duties as host in a particularly happy manner, and seems to be the especial friend of every lady and gentlemen who know him. Mr. Rowland is also present all day, and in short all of the gentlemen who are directly or indirectly interested in the Southern stayle focus at this point.

Only two arrivals are announced on the register for this morning: J. F. Carthel, Trenton, Tenn.; Edward L. Topp, Memphis, Tenn. It is not expected that the judges can be brought together before half-past two or three o'clock, as there will be at least five on each committee, thirty-five in all, and most of these gentlemen at one o'clock had not reached the grounds. The committees will be composed of three experts from the St. Louis Cotton Exchange, and of two gentlemen from the cotton producing sections.

The sweepstakes premium of $500 will be awarded first, and the others as soon as possible afterwards. As soon as the awards are made the banquet will take place and will be gotten up with all the skill of the caterer at the House of Public Comfort. Two hundred and fifty guests will be seated around the hospitable board, and will drink to the health of old King Cotton.

Sheep.

All the awards have been made in this department, except in class "E," which comprises fat sheep.

Fruit and Vegetable Department.

CLASS C.—Best sparkling wine from any grape; American Wine Company. Premium, Diploma and $20.

Best California Champagne—Napa and Sonoma Wine Company; premium diploma and $20.

Best still Catawba—C. Conrad & Co., city; premium $20; H. Haferkamp, Augusta, Mo., premium $10.

Best Matha—Hy. Henze, Hermann, Mo., premium $20; C. Conrad & Co., city, premium $10.

Best Goethe—John Rinderer, first and second premiums, $20 and $10.

Best White Concord—John Rinderer, Augusta, Mo., premium $20; H. Haferkamp, Augusta, Mo., second premium $10.

Best Delaware—C. Conrad & Co., city, premium $20; E. C. Gehanenberg, city, second premium, $10.

Best Heshermount.—Six entries. Passed not worthy.

Best Taylor.—E. C. Gehanneberg, city, premium $20. John Rinderer, city, second premium $10.

Best Red Concord.—American Wine Company, city; premium $20. C. Gehanneberg, city, second premium $10.

Best California White Wine.—Napa & Sonoma Wine Company, city; premium $20. C. Conrad & Co., city, second premium $10.

Best California Red Wine—Napa and Sonoma Wine Company, city; premium $20; no second premium.

CLASS D.

Best beer, not less than half a barrel—A. Griesedieck, Shenandoah, Ga., first premium; Excelsior Brewing Company, city, second premium.

Best twelve bottles of beer—Wm. J. Lemp, first premium; Excelsior Brewing Company, second premium.

CLASS MISCELLANEOUS.

Best English water cress, John Cooper, city.

Fair Briefs.

All the departments were crowded.

A much larger crowd than was expected is present.

The newspaper offices are all crowded with baskets.

Hon. L. H. Murray, of Springfield, was enjoying the Fair to-day.

Col. J. E. Hutton, the able editor of the Mexico Intelligencer, is visiting the Fair.

Officer Hughes has a hard time keeping things straight at the Textile Hall—it is so crowded.

The Secretary's office was well filled all day by parties getting certificates for shipment of goods on exhibition, receiving their premiums, etc.

The Charm Baking Powder is one of the institutions of the Fair. The biscuits made in full view of the people go off literally and figuratively like hot cakes. The trade in this yeast powder is extending all over the country, from New York to San Francisco, and the biscuits made from them cannot be beaten in quality.

MONEY.

The leading feature in local banking circles to-day was the unusual activity in the counter business, which was marked and very heavy. The demand for loans was fairly active, but very irregular, some banks reporting moderate offerings, and others very large.

Currency orders were heavy from the Southwest. Calls from the West were fair, and receipts moderate.

New York exchange was firmer but inactive. Some banks were wanting it at $1 discount, although the largest holders were not sellers at that figure.

Stocks were quite irregular on the whole; the market advanced early and then dropped back a little, although a portion of the advance was retained. Coal stocks were the feature of the day, leading the market and showing much strength. It was given as a "point" early this morning that Jersey Central was a purchase, but now as it is five points better, the knowing ones are not so sure of it going higher.

Closing quotations of Government bonds at New York to-day are as follows:

	Bid.	Asad.
Coupons of '81	105½	105¾
New 5's	103⅛	103⅜
New 4½'s, registered	105⅛	105¼
New 4½'s, coupons	105⅛	105¼
New 4's, registered	101⅛	102
New 4's, coupons	101⅛	102
Currency 6's	122¾	123¼

COMMERCE.

For Additional Money and Commerce See Third Page.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles

For the 24 hours ending Friday, Oct. 10, 1879, and corresponding day in 1878, as reported by the Merchants' Exchange.

ARTICLES.	Receipts by River and Rail. 1879.	1878.	Shipments by Rail. 1879.	1878.
Apples, brls	2,267	3,105	1,509	594
Barley, sacks	412	578	....	....
Barley, in blk. bu.	26,000	27,000	980	8,132
Butter, lbs	96,511	109,103	9,025	3,149
Corn, sacks	252	521	583	100
Corn, in bulk, bu.	9,450	18,400	2,744	5,803
Eggs, pkgs	598	787	....	....
Flour, brls	7,841	10,019	16,834	13,973
Hay, bales	4,975	1,418	60	131
Hides, lbs	110,917	37,774	141,277	167,153
Lard, lbs	....	6,960	46,894	23,369
Lead, pigs	2,056	2,380	1,409	1,555
Oats, sacks	1,458	697	796	175
Oats, in blk. bu.	20,250	16,100	630	....
Pork, brls	....	....	9	3
Hams, lbs	....	....	20,269	20,430
Meats, lbs	548,530	358,936	312,259	374,326
Potatoes, sks. & brls	377	445	1,451	671
Potatoes, bulk	5,600	350	....	....
Rye, sacks	599	....	16	14
Rye, in bulk	2,700	3,200	411	3,008
Tallow, lbs	58,442	8,322	30,450	46,700
Tobacco, hhds	76	84	25	116
Wheat, sacks	11,693	5,091	150	263
Wheat, in blk. bu.	92,350	116,800	11,609	18,247
Wool, lbs	91,730	178,914	247,010	104,700
Lumber, M. feet	111	690	940	489

Withdrawals of Grain at St. Louis

FROM ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDED 7 A. M. TO-DAY.

(Warehouses not included.)

	City.	R.R.	River.	Total.
Wheat, bu	13,653	7,340	28,717	49,710
Corn, bu	7,329	2,123	.....	9,452
Oats, bu	5,414	.....	.....	5,414
Rye, bu	441	.....	.....	441
Barley, bu	4,928	.....	.....	4,928

Receipts and Shipments of Wheat at Principal Points.

	Receipts. To-day.	Yes'dy	Shipments. To-day	Yes'dy
St. Louis	118,659	57,262	11,609	7,558
Chicago	185,686	352,075	190,872	93,238
Milwaukee	130,700	128,200	114,600	126,100
Toledo	97,000	.....	110,000	81,000
New York	408,000	367,000	.....	.....
Baltimore	.....	.....	.....	.....

Visible Supply of Grain in the United States.

	Oct. 4, 1879.	Sept. 27, 1879.	Oct. 5, 1878.
Wheat, bu	18,146,000	17,180,000	13,099,673
Corn, bu	10,539,000	11,342,000	11,035,071
Oats, bu	2,542,000	2,227,000	3,942,782
Rye, bu	687,000	818,000	1,244,083
Barley, bu	1,705,000	1,012,000	3,776,721
Total	33,620,000	32,579,000	33,098,336

Grain Inspections.

Wheat—1 car No. 3 spring, 15 cars No. 2 Mediterranean, 49 cars No. 2 red winter, 48 cars No. 3 red winter, 15 cars No. 4 winter, 3 cars rejected winter. Total—131 cars.

Corn—1 car new, 2 cars No. 2 white mixed, 4 cars new white mixed, 11 cars No. 2 mixed. Total—18 cars.

Oats—12 cars No. 2, 1 car rejected, 2 cars no grade. Total—15 cars.

Barley—1 car No. 3 spring. Total—1 car.

Rye—3 cars No. 2. Total—3 cars.

Comparative Closing Values of Leading Articles at 1 P. M.

	Yesterday.	To-day.
No. 2 red wheat, cash	118½	119
" " Oct	118 bid	119 bid
" " Nov	121	121⅛
" " Dec	122¾	123 bid
" " year	118 bid	119⅛
No. 3 red wheat, cash	112	112⅛
" " Oct	——	——
" " Nov	——	——
" " Dec	——	——
No. 4 red wheat, cash	102 bid	——
No. 2 spring, cash	——	105½
No. 2 Mediterranean	115½	116
No. 2 mixed corn, c'h	37	36@36¼
" " Oct	36⅛	35¾
" " Nov	34⅞	34⅝
" " Dec	33⅞	33⅛ bid
" " year	33⅞	33 15-16
" " Jan	33¾	33⅝ bid
" " Feb	34⅛	33¾ bid
" " Mar	34½ bid	34⅛ bid
" " May	37	37⅛ bid
Rejected corn, cash	33¼	33
No. 2 wh. mxd c. cash	47	47
No. 2 oats, cash	25¾	25⅛
" " Oct	25 bid	25⅛ bid
" " Nov	26¾	26⅜ bid
" " Dec	27¾ bid	27⅜
" " year	25½ bid	25⅜ bid
Rejected oats, cash	——	24¼
No. 2 white oats	26¼ bid	26 bid
No. 2 rye, cash	67½ bid	68 bid
" " Oct	67 bid	69 bid
" " Nov	——	——
Rejected rye, cash	63 bid	62 bid
Mess pork, cash	$10 37½	$10 50
D. S. shoulders	3.65	3¾
D. S. clear ribs	6.30@6.40	6¾
" clear	6.50@6.60	7
Bacon shoulders, cash	4⅛@4¼	4½@4¾
" long clear, cash	7.35	7⅛@7.90
" clear rib, cash	7.35@7½	7⅛@7.90
" clear, cash	7.35@7.60	8
Canvassed S. C. Hams	8½@10½	8⅜@10¼
Tallow, prime country	5⅛@5½	5⅛@5½
Lard, prime steam	6.15	6¼ nom

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

FUTURES.

Wheat—Higher at the close, but very irregular and no trading of any consequence except in December, and not much of that. Sales: 40,000 bu November at $1 21⅛@1 21¼; 200,000 bu December at $1 23¾ down to $1 22¾, closing at $1 23 bid; 50,000 bu year at $1 19⅛.

Corn—Lower and dull, the only trading of consequence being in cash No. 2 mixed, round lots of which were in demand at a premium. Sales: 15,000 bu October at 35½@35¾c; 15,000 bu November at 34⅛c; 65,000 bu year at 34⅛@33 15-16c; 10,000 bu May at 37⅛c.

Oats—Unchanged and dull. Sale 10,000 bu December at 27⅜c.

CASH TRANSACTIONS.

Flour was quiet and unsettled, but essentially unchanged. Demand moderate and offerings larger. Quotations entirely nominal: Fine $4 00@4 30; superfine $4 35@4 55; x $4 60@4 75; xx $4 90@5 15; xxx $5 25@5 45; family $5 50@5 65; choice $5 70@5 90; fancy $6 00@6 50.

Wheat—Grades: A fraction higher, closing stiff. No. 2 red had speculative and milling buyers, selling in the main fr. and reg. at $1 19, but at very close $1 19⅛ st. fr. was bid. No. 3 sold mainly into local consumption—a little E. side taken orders at a premium; No. 4 (scarce) had milling and order buyers. Samples without quotable change in value, but stock from $1 10 to $1 15 was very dull and weak; low grade scarce and firm—sought on orders. Sales—Grades: No. 2 red—1 car on early call at $1 19⅛, 5,000 bu (Year—del to-day) early at $1 19¼, 1 car in E. early at $1 19½, on Call and after—25 cars part reg. and fr. this side (and 8 cars in Y.) at $1 19; No. 3 red, this side—1 car $1 12½, 8 at $1 12¾, 31 fresh and reg. at $1 12¾, in E—2 cars at $1 12¾, 2 fr. later at $1 12⅛; No. 4—10½ cars this side at $1 05⅛, 4 cars do in E. part late at $1 06; No. 2 Mediterranean—2 cars p. t., 6 cars $1 16.

Corn—Samples nearly all of choice white and St. Charles, which sold steadily at 48c. Grades—No. 2 mixed opened ¼c lower at 36¾c, declined steadily afterward, closing (1c off) at 36c. Feeders and order buyers took what sold—36c was bid by a shipper for a round lot. Rejected and new each ½c lower and slow at 33c bid 2c and 2½c lower for No. 2 white mixed and rejected do, at 45 and 42½c respectively—none of either offered and but little inquiry therefor.

OATS—Samples steady; supply light—demand only fair, from feeders. Grades—Steady and quiet; order buyers took rejected; feeders and order buyers the No. 2, and a car No. 2 white sold to a feeder at 26½c—only a limited demand for latter at anything over No. 2 price.

PROVISIONS, ETC.—Higher: Nothing to work on here now; market literally bare of D. S. meats and bacon sides; demand unsupplied—order buyers fairly begging for necessary supplies, but on a couple parties had bacon to accommodate them with. Loose Meats could have been readily placed in round lots at 3¾c for shoulders, 6⅜c for c'ribs and long clear, 7c for short clear; while bacon clear rib and short clear at 7⅝c and 8c were almost fought for. Lard not sought—only 6c bid for prime current make. Pork quiet. Sales: Pork—100 brls (job lots) E. side at $10 50, 50 brls this side at $10 37½—all f. o. b.; Orders—100 brls at $10 75@10 85. Lard—150 tcs loose current make p. t. Refined sold higher on orders, at 6⅞@7c in tcs. D. S. Meats—150 pcs. short clear at 6⅜c; 153 pkgs new—shoulders 4c, clear ribs 7c, short clear 7¼c; and 29 pkgs on orders at 4½c and 7¼c and 7¾c. Bacon—1 car loose sides p. t., 188 cks and bxs short clear 8c, 40 bxs do and clear rib (yesterday) at 7⅞c round, 12 bxs long clear at 7.90c, 10 csks clear rib at 7⅝c, 24 bxs shoulders at 4½c, 10 csks and 32 hf-csks do at 4¼c, 40 pkgs do p. t., 15 tcs s. c. hams—plain at 8⅜c and canvassed at 9c; orders (40 pkgs)—shoulders 4⅜c, clear rib 8c, short clear 8¼c, breakfast sides 8¾@9c.

Closing Prices at Other Points.

Closing prices at other markets, reported by John J. White, Manager Public Grain and Stock Exchange.

CHICAGO, October 10, 3:30 p. m.

Wheat—$1 12⅛ November, $1 14⅛ Dec.
Corn—38⅛c November, 36⅛c December.
Oats—28⅛c November, 29⅛c December.
Pork—$9 November.
Lard—5.70c November.

The Cotton Market.

Spots were quotably unchanged, though easy, while the sales were 1,596 bales. New York quiet and unchanged. Liverpool slow and easy.

QUOTATIONS.

	St. Louis.	New York.
Low ordinary	8¼	
Ordinary	8¾	9 1-16
Good ordinary	9¼	9 13-16
Low middling	9¾	10 3-16
Middling	10	10⅝
Good middling	10¼	10 13-16
Middling fair	10½	11¼

STOCKS IN ST. LOUIS WAREHOUSE.

Stocks to-day, 24,395; same day last year, 10,490 bales.

ST. LOUIS GROSS RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

	Receipts. bales.	Shipments. bales.
To-day	5,967	2,575
Same day last year	3,985	1,397
Total for season to date	72,061	43,282
Same time last year	34,041	19,895

NEW YORK.

Futures closed steady. Sales 90,000 bales. Future quotations: January, 10.09; February, 10.23; March, 10.37; April, 10.54; May, 10.68; June, 10.82; July, 10.91; August, ——; September, ——; October, 10.16; November, 9.98; December, 9.99.

RECEIPTS AT OTHER POINTS.

New York, 26; Savannah, ——; Galveston, 1,472; Wilmington, 221; Baltimore, 81; Boston, 776; Cincinnati, ——; City Point, ——; New Orleans, ——; Charleston, 3,867; Mobile, ——; Norfolk, 3,762; Philadelphia, 142; Memphis, ——; Port Royal, ——; other points, ——.

LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS.

Uplands, 6 11-16d; Orleans, 6 15-16d. Sales 8,000 bales.

RAIL FREIGHTS ON COMPRESSED COTTON.

St. Louis to Boston, 64; Providence, 61; New York, 59; Philadelphia, 57; Baltimore, 56.

Fruits, Vegetables, Etc.

GRAPES—Offerings mainly freight receipts and held-over stock which receivers were selling for any price obtainable, from 1c to 5c ℘ ℔ as in condition. Choice fresh stock (express receipts): Concords and Catawbas 6c, and Delawares 6½@7c ℘ ℔.

QUINCES—Dull at 40@60c ℘ ½-bu box and $4@6 ℘ brl good to choice.

PEARS—Receipts of Duchess all more or less "off," which were selling at $1 for damaged up to $3@4 for fair; choice $5@5 50 ℘ brl; small eating varieties in ½ bu boxes 40@50c; large do. 60@75c; cooking stock (soft) $2@2 50 and choice sound $2 75@3 25.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT—Plums $1 75@2 25 ℘ 20-℔ box. Tokay $6 ℘ case; Muscats $5. Quinces $2 25 ℘ box.

PEACHES—Light offerings, fair inquiry and market firm and unchanged at 75@90c ℘ ⅓ bu box for good to choice Arkansas clings; Michigan Crawfords salable at 85@90c ℘ peck basket.

APPLES—There was no material change to note in this market—slower, if anything. The weather continues warm and unfavorable, and we would advise shippers to hold stock in the country until cooler weather sets in, as it cannot be sold for freight. Holders of large lots were out this morning trying to sell, but buyers were few and far between. Sales: 1 car Eastern mixed E tr (slightly damaged) $1; 140 brls good do do at $1 25; 62 brls choice winesaps at $1 50; 50 brls do do $1 85; 42 brls choice mixed $1 65; 90 brls damaged at 40c; 65 do 60; all from store or on levee unless otherwise stated.

CRANBERRIES—Steady at $6 50@7 50 ℘ brl for choice to fancy cultivated.

CABBAGE—Dull and lower at $2@2 25 ℘ crate in shipping order for choice home-grown.

SAUER KRAUT—City make sells on orders: Brls $7@7 50 and half brls $3 75@4.

CELERY—Receipts nearly all in bad condition, which were being sold at any price buyers felt disposed to pay—10@25c; choice sound slow at 40c ℘ bunch.

HORSERADISH—Shipping order $5 ℘ brl.

POTATOES—Demand good and market steady and unchanged. The inquiry however was for choice rose and peerless, peachblows and other varieties ruling dull. Sales (del unless otherwise stated) 18 sks peachblows 60c; 15 sks and 1 car rose 45c; 128 do levee 42c; 97 do do 45c; 1 car rose and 1 peerless 42½c; 94 rose 42c, levee; 41 peerless 44c.

ONIONS—Offerings mainly held-over stock, which were selling slow (damaged) at 50c@$1 ℘ brl. Choice to fancy, $2 50@2 75 on Levee.

SWEET POTATOES—Quiet. We quote: On orders (brls in)—Yellow and red Nansemond and Spanish red $2 75; red Bermuda $2@2 25.

BUTTER—Warm weather continues, no improvement in the local demand, with a weak and dragging market. We quote nominally: Choice creamery 25@26c; selections 27@28c; choice yellow dairy 18@20c, and fancy selections 21@22c; good medium 9@13c; low do 7@8½c; low grades 5@7c; lower grades and grease butter 4c; country 5½@11c ℘ ℔ as in quality.

CHEESE—Quiet and easier. We quote: Choice full stock and slightly skimmed 10@10½c; good to choice skimmed 8½@9½c; off lots 3@6c ℘ ℔ as in quality. Young America 11½@12½c; Pine Apple 14½@15½c.

EGGS—Dull and easier at 12@12½c guaranteed strictly fresh, and 10½@11c for known marks. Unknown brands or doubtful lots 2@4c ℘ doz lower.

POULTRY—Old stock pretty well cleaned up and feeling a shade better, but market quotably unchanged. We quote: Young geese $3 00@3 50 for choice fat and $4 00@4 50 for old. Turkeys—young $2 00@3 00, and old $4 00@7 00 as in size and condition. Ducks—Large young $1 50@1 75; old $1 25@1 50. Chickens—Spring: Small $1@1 20; medium to choice $1 25@1 50; fancy $1 60@1 75. Old—Hens, small to medium $2 25@2 35; choice large $2 40@2 50; mixed (roosters and hens) $1 90@2 10; straight roosters, rough to choice, $1 50@1 75.

GAME—Receipts of game were again more or less in bad condition, the birds not being packed and iced properly when shipped. A few carcasses of deer were received, which were worthless. No change on sweet stock. We quote: Grouse—Selected $5; venison saddles 12@14c for dressed, and 11@12c for undressed, carcasses 5@7c as in size and condition. Upland plover $1@1 25. Young wood and teal duck $1 50; mallard $2 75@3; woodcock $4 50; squirrel 75c@$1; rabbit $1 50; jack rabbit $3; pigeons (tame and wild live) $1 50, or dressed and packed in ice 75c ℘ doz. Wild turkeys 40@75c a piece as in size and condition.

Lumber.

Quotations to the trade from yards, including delivery on cars, are as follows:

White Pine—First and second clear, rough—1¼@2 inches thick	$40 00
First and second clear, rough—1 in	40 00
Third clear, rough—1¼ to 2 in	37 00
Third clear, rough—1 in	36 00
Third clear, rough—7 to 9 in	30 00
A Select, rough—1¼ to 2 in	30 00
A Select, rough—1 in. (10 in. & over)	27 50
A Select, rough—7 to 9 in	25 00
A Stock, 12 in., rough	37 00
B Stock, 12 in., rough—12 to 20 ft	33 00
C Stock, 12 in., rough—12 to 20 ft	24 00
D Stock, 12 in., rough—12, 14, 16 and 18 ft	17 00
Do 20 ft	19 00
A Box, rough	40 00
B Box, rough	35 00
C Box, rough	24 00
D Box, rough	16 00
Flooring, D. and M. clear—4 in., $32 00; 6 in.	
Flooring, Cl. and 1st com.—4 in., $30 50; 6 in.	31 00
Flooring, 2nd com.—4 in., $27 00; 6 in.	27 50
Flooring, 3rd com.—4 in. $21 50—6 in.	22 00
Flooring, 4th com.—4 in., $15 50; 6 in.	16 00

Drop Siding 50 cts. per M. more than flooring.
Plain or Beaded Partition $1 50 per M. more than flooring.
Casings and Baseboards, 4, 6, 7 and 8 inches wide, dressed 2 sides and 2 edges, same price as partition.

Dressing 1 side $1 00; 2 sides	$1 50
Ship lap, 7 to 9 in., $15 00; 10 in.	16 00
Siding, 1st and 2d, clear	17 50
Siding, clear & 1st com	16 00
Siding, 2d com	14 50
Siding, 3d com	11 50
Siding, 4th com	9 50
Ceiling, ⅝ in., clear	18 50
Ceiling, ⅝ in., Cl. & 1st com	17 00
Ceiling, ⅝ in., 2d com	15 50
Ceiling, ⅝ in., 3d com	12 50
Ceiling, ⅝ in., clear and 1st com., 4 or 6 inch	22 50
Ceiling, ⅝ in., 2d com., 4 or 6 inch	20 00
Ceiling, ⅝ in., 3d com., 4 or 6 inch	16 00
Ceiling, ⅝ in., 1st com., 4 or 6 inch	28 50
Ceiling, ⅝ in., 2d com., 4 or 6 inch	25 00
Ceiling, ⅝ in., 3d com., 4 or 6 inch	18 00
No. 1 Boards 10 & 20 ft $15 00; 12 ft	14 00
No. 1 Boards 14, 16 & 18 ft	14 00
12 in. boards, 20 ft, $15 00; 12 to 18 ft	14 00
No. 2 Boards 10 & 20 ft	13 50
No. 2 Boards 12 to 18 ft	12 50
Cull Boards or sheathing	10 50
No. 1 fencing, 6 in. 16 ft	14 00
No. 1 fencing, 6 in 12, 14, 18 and 20 ft	13 75
No. 1 fencing, 4 in. 50 cts per M. more.	
No. 2 fencing, 4 or 6 in. 12, 14, 18 and 20 ft, $12 25; 16 ft	12 50
Cull fencing	11 00
Joists, 10 to 16 ft., 2x12 & under	13 00
Joists, 18 ft., 2x12 & under	13 00
Joists, 20 ft., 2x12 & under	14 00
Joists, 22 & 24 ft., 2x12 & under	15 50 & 16 50
Joists, 26 ft., 2x12 & under	17 00
Scantling, 2x4 to 4x4, 12 ft	13 00
Scantling, 2x4 to 4x4, 14 & 16 ft	13 00
Scantling, 2x4 to 4x4, 18 ft, $13 50; 10&20 ft	14 50
Yard timbers, up to 8x8, 12 to 16 ft	13 50
Yard timbers, up to 8x8, 18 ft, $13 50; 20 ft	14 50
Yard timbers, up to 8x8, 22 & 24 feet	15 50 & 16 50
Yard timbers, up to 8x8, 26 & 28 ft	
Large Timbers at special prices—	
Flat, common pickets, rough	$12 00
Flat, selected pickets, rough	15 00
Flat, selected pickets, d and h, No. 1 or No. 2	20 00
1½ inch square pickets, rough	14 00
1½ inch square pickets, dressed and headed	19 00
1st and 2d cl. Y. P. flooring (count), 4 in. $25 00; 6 in.	25 00
Star Y. P. flooring (count) 4 in. $22 50; 6 in.	22 00
Common Y. P. flooring (count) 4 in. $17 00; 6 in.	17 50
1st and 2d cl. Y. P. flooring, mixed widths, (tape)	27 00
Star Y. P. flooring, mixed widths, (tape)	24 00
Common Y. P. flooring, mixed widths, (tape)	
1st and 2d cl. Y. P. step stuff, S. 2 sides	19 00
Do. 1¼ & 1½ inch	27 50
First poplar siding	30 00
Second poplar siding	14 00
First poplar ceiling, 7-16 in.; 4 in., $13; 6 in.	11 00
Second poplar ceiling 7-16 in.; 6 in.	15 00
First poplar ceiling ⅝ in., $22; 2nd	13 00
First poplar box boards, rough, 12 & 16, $29; 14 ft.	18 50
Second (select) poplar box boards, rough, 12 & 16, $20; 14 ft.	30 00
First poplar box boards, rough, 10 ft. 6 in, or 14 ft. by 12 or 14 in.	22 00
Second poplar box boards, rough, 14 ft. by 12 or 14 in.	34 00
Common poplar boards, rough	25 00
First and second clear poplar 1 to 2 in., rough	16 00
Red cedar sawed posts (quartered), No. 1, 30c; extra	30 00
Red cedar sawed posts, square, 8 ft. 4x4, 30c; 5x5, 50c; 6x6	35c
Red cedar sawed timbers, 10 to 16 ft. b. m.	72 / 32 00

	Car load.	End.
Eau Claire extra clear shingles, dry	$2 90	$2 95
Conn's choice "A" shingles, dry	2 70	2 75
Standard "A" shingles, dry	2 50	2 55
Nichols or Chippewa A shingles, dry	1 70	1 75
Lath, dry	2 40	2 50

DEPOT AND LEVEE RATES.

We quote depot and levee rates: Yellow Pine—dry flooring $20 00 and $13 00, no green do here—nominal, dimensions at $13@$15; green Poplar—common $12@$13, mill run $15@$17, box boards $22 50@$23 00; dry—common $14@14 50, 1st and 2d clear $22 00@23 00, box boards $24 00@25 00; Black Walnut—inferior to common $15@20, fair to good $25@30, first and second clear at $48@50 green and $60 00 choice dry; Ash—dry mill run $14@16, do clear and 2d $24@25; Hickory $28@30; Cedar—sawed $20@24—extra long $26@27 50, hewn $16@19, posts 18@24c each, according to size; Cottonwood—green $10@11, dry $13@14; Gum scantling $12 50@13; Shingles—"A" $2 30@2 35. Orders higher.

Groceries.

[Jobbers' Cash Quotations.]

COFFEE.

Common Rio	12@13½	Prime Rio	16@17
Fair Rio	14@15½	Choice Rio	17¼@18
Choice Mexican	18	La Guayra	....
Choice O. G. Java	27½	African Java	30
Prime do	25	Mocha	25½

RICE.

Rangoon, choice, ℘ ℔	7	Louisiana, prime, ℘ ℔	7¼
Louisiana, choice	7¾		

LIVE STOCK.

Comparative receipts and shipments for the 24 hours ending to-day, and the same day in 1878.

	Receipts. 1879.	1878.	Shipments. 1879.	1878.
Cattle	2,518	2,387	1,317	1,733
Hogs	11,910	5,138	4,813	1,468
Sheep	2,441	2,211	275	150

CATTLE—Fair to good native and Texan butcher steers in liberal demand by local speculators and the buyers of the canning companies. Total supply moderate and mainly of grass Texans, which found ready sale at strong prices. Full thrice the number offered could have sold were they in the pens. A few Eastern shippers were looking around and had some orders but were disappointed. Supply of native shipping steers very small and mainly of medium quality, which buyers took in absence of anything better, and paid from $4@4 30 per 100 ℔s. Yesterday afternoon there was nothing doing for want of stock. Country shippers should send in good native butcher and shipping steers. Stock and feeding steers slow and unchanged. Outside of this there is nothing new to note. Milch cows with calves dull. Ruling quotations quiet.

RULING QUOTATIONS.

Export steers	$4 70@[illegible]
Prime native steers, av. 1,400 to 1,500	
Good to prime graded steers, av. 1,100 to 1,350	4 50@4 65
Common to good grass native steers	4 00@4 40
Good to prime native feeding steers, av. 950 to 1,100	3 00@3 85
Fair native stock steers, av. 800 to 950	3 00@3 50
Good to prime native cows and heifers	2 50@2 90
Common to fair native cows	1 75@2 75
Fair to good corn-fed Texan steers	3 00@3 75
Common to good grass Texan steers	2 25@3 15
Fair to good Colorado steers	4 25@4 50
Common to good veal calves, per head	4 00@9 00

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
15	native steers	1,367	$4 30
17	native steers	1,300	4 20
17	native steers	1,313	4 30
25	Colorado steers	922	2 87½
79	Colorado steers	1,072	3 20
84	Texan steers	839	2 35
44	Texan steers	891	2 65
21	Texan steers	962	2 85
22	wintered Texan steers	968	3 25
12	Southwest cows	736	2 12½

HOGS—The market was active, and the fair supply found ready disposal at strong prices. Shippers and summer packers were the leading operators, the former paying from $3 60@3 70 for Yorkers and Baltimore, and the latter $3 40 to $3 70 for mixed packing. Heavy and select butcher hogs scarce and wanted, and the few brought from $3 75@3 80 ℘ 100 ℔s. Light and half-fatted hogs dull and not wanted. By the hour of noon the entire supply had changed hands. Values steady. Stockers $2 75@3 10; rough $3 15@3 35; mixed packing $3 40@3 70; Yorkers and Baltimore $3 60@3 70, and butcher and select $3 70@3 80.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
25	130	$3 25	43	199	$3 65
125	200	3 70	25	184	3 65
18	192	3 65	33	183	3 65
60	245	3 70	24	273	3 65
39	214	3 65	58	184	3 70
48	206	3 67½	15	193	3 65
12	130	3 25	35	186	3 65
11	180	3 25	56	205	3 65
48	191	3 65	65	201	3 70
24	204	3 65	34	188	3 65
25	288	3 65	41	115	3 12½
49	207	3 70	20	258	3 70
26	176	3 65	13	279	3 70
42	188	3 65	40	196	3 65
54	196	3 65	14	314	3 70
50	201	3 65	19	293	3 70
10	306	3 60	14	282	3 65
21	276	3 65	81	273	3 60
52	273	3 65	50	290	....
50	203	3 70	16	255	3 65
18	232	3 70	32	199	3 70
36	265	3 70	24	206	3 70

SHEEP—The shipping and butcher demand fair, and the moderate supply mainly of common and medium mixed, which were slow in going off. Stock sheep and feeding wethers in demand. Lambs scarce; values slow. We quote: $2 40@2 75 for common to medium muttons, $2 90@3 40 for fair to good and $3 50@3 75 for choice. Extra heavy and prime shipping sheep $3 80@4 00 per 100 ℔s. Lambs $1@2 50 per head. Texan sheep $2 25@3 per head.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.		Av.	Price.
110	native sheep	96	$2 75
165	native sheep	88	2 80
33	native sheep	96	2 75

YOU SHALL

BE SATISFIED.

Our assortment of Piece Goods, comprised of Nobby Scotch Suitings, "London Suitings," Wool and Worsted diagonals, Cheviots, Meltons, Castor Beavers, West of England Cloths, etc., etc.

For OVERCOATS we have Elysian Beavers, Camel's Hair Beavers and Woven-back Diagonals, in different shades and prices. Also, a very large stock of Imported Pantaloonings, every new and desirable style and make, to which your attention is called.

OUR PRICES ARE LOWER THAN ALL OTHERS.

Daily we hear some new customer say, "I was sent here by a friend whom you have pleased." We shall continue to try to please and merit the patronage of all classes, serving them honestly and faithfully. There is no chance for dissension, for if any grievance exists, come back to us and YOU SHALL BE SATISFIED.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT

"FAMOUS,"

705, 707, 709, 711, 713 Franklin Avenue.

THE EXPOSITION COMMITTEE

HAVE AWARDED TO

F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.

First Premium and Diploma for Best Men's Suit.
First Premium and Diploma for Best Boy's Suit.
First Premium and Diploma for Finest Display of Clothing.

Every Premium Offered on Ready-Made Clothing Taken

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F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.,

RETAILERS OF FINE CLOTHING,

200 and 202 North Fifth, Corner of Pine.

BOWMAN & BLEYER,

WINE MERCHANTS,

FOURTH & WALNUT STS.,

INVITE

DEALERS FROM ABROAD

TO

VISIT THEIR WINE CELLARS,

Fourth and Walnut Sts.

LEGAL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, H. Clay Pierce and Minnie C. Pierce, his wife, and others, by their certain deed of trust dated June 1, A. D. 1874, and duly recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds, for the then county, and now city of St. Louis, in record book 499, page 198, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described property, to-wit: an undivided one-half of the following described premises, viz.: A certain lot of ground situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and being in Randolph's addition to the city of St. Louis, Missouri, commencing on the south side of Austin street, at the distance of two hundred and ten feet from the southeast corner of Austin and Fourteenth streets, and running eastwardly along Austin street thirty feet, thence southwardly and parallel with Fourteenth street two hundred and twenty-four feet six inches to Gratiot street, thence westwardly along Gratiot street one hundred and twenty feet to a point, thence northwardly parallel with Fourteenth street one hundred and four feet and three inches to a point, thence eastwardly and parallel with Gratiot street ninty feet to a point, thence northwardly and parallel with Fourteenth street one hundred twenty feet and three inches; also the undivided one-half of a certain lot of ground situated in city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, being in Randolph's addition to said city of St. Louis, and in city block numbered 212, said lot containing a front of one hundred and thirty feet (130) on the south line of Austin street and a depth southwardly two hundred and twenty-four feet six inches to the north line of Gratiot street, on which it also fronts, one hundred and thirty feet; bounded north by Austin street, south by Gratiot street, east by lot of Pollard and west by lot now or formerly owned by W. H. Cobb and being the same property conveyed to said Cobb by J. C. Pierce and wife, by deed dated November 27, A. D. 1867, and recorded in Recorder's office of then St. Louis county, Book 348, page 144; also an undivided one-half (½) part of all the engines, machinery, fixtures and apparatus of the machinery known as the machinery of the "St. Louis Coal Oil Works;" also an undivided one-fourth (¼) part of all the machinery, fixtures and apparatus known as the machinery of the "Laclede Coal Oil Works," all of which machinery, engines, fixtures and apparatus are situated in and are on premises above described, which are the same conveyed by W. H. Cobb to said H. C. Pierce and J. P. Van Sice by deed of date first above stated; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of said notes; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the conditions of said deed of trust, I will, on

TUESDAY, THE FOURTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of 10 o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, proceed to sell said property at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes specified in said deed.

315 ENOS CLARKE, Trustee.

FOR RENT.—A neatly furnished room. Apply 1001 Morgan street.

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, October 10.—Hogs quiet. Common $3@3 50; fair to good light $3 50@3 70; shipping grades $3 55@3 75; butchers' $3 75@3 85. Receipts 1,963.

NEW YORK, October 10.—Beeves—Receipts 2,921; prices dropped owing to excess of supply. Sales made within range of 7c for common Texans to 10c for very choice native steers. Sheep and lambs. Receipts 4,923 sheep; easy and slow at yesterday's prices; lambs active and a shade firmer at 5@6c, outside figure for very choice. Live hogs—Receipts 5,647. There was a better demand and prices stronger; one lot light Ohio pigs and hogs brought 4⅜c per pound.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, October 10.—Flour steady; Western superfine $4 25@4 75; do extra $5@5 75; do family $6@6 75. Wheat—Western closed weak with downward tendency; No. 2 Western winter red spot and October $1 38@⅛; November $1 39@½; December $1 40@½. Corn—Firm; Western mixed spot 58@58⅛c; October 58c; November 56@56½c; December 55½@56c. Oats dull; Western white 39@40c; do mixed 36@39c; Pennsylvania 39@40c. Rye quiet at 86c. Hay, prime to choice Pennsylvania $15@16. Provisions higher and active. Mess pork $11. Bulk meats—Loose shoulders 3¾@4¼c, clear rib sides 6⅛c; do packed 4¼c and 6⅞c. Bacon—Shoulders 4⅜c; clear rib sides 7⅛c; hams 10½c. Lard 7c. Butter firm; prime to choice Western packed 13@16c. Eggs firm at 16c.

NEW YORK, October 10.—Cotton quiet at 10 7-16c. Flour steady. Receipts 20,000; sales 14,000. Rye flour steady and unchanged. Wheat—Spring firm; winter ¼@¾c better, very quiet; receipts 408,000; sales 88,000. No. 1 white November $1 39¼. Rye quiet. Corn firm; receipts 239,000; sales 30,000 at 54½@55c, Barley quiet. Oats firm; receipts 18,000; sales 31,000, at 38@40c mixed western, 38¾@43½c white. Pork very strong at $10. Beef quite firm. Lard about steady at 6 55. Butter, Cheese, Whisky and sugar unchanged. Eggs 16½@20c. Petroleum; crude 6@7c; refined 7⅞. Tallow 6½.

CHICAGO, October 10.—Wheat very unsettled and higher; No. 2 red $1 15@1 16½; spring $1 10¼ cash; $1 12⅛ November; $1 14 December. Corn firm and steady; 38½c cash; 38½c November; 39c May. Oats steady and firm; 27¾@27⅞c cash; 28⅛c November. Rye 68c. Barley 74c. Pork firm and higher; $10 50 cash; $9 10 November; $9 62½ bid January. Lard firmer; 6¼c cash; 5.72½c November; 5.82½@8.5c January. Whisky $1 07. Hogs—Receipts 3,000; steady at $3 70@3 90; heavy $3 30@3 80. Cattle—Receipts 4,200; dull, weak and lower; shipping $4@4 80.

BUFFALO, October 10.—Wheat firm; sales 19,000; Green Bay $1 20 to arrive; white Michigan $1 26. Corn firm; sales 12,000; No. 2 mixed western 48¾@49c. Oats, none here. Rye neglected. Barley dull; sales, Canada 70c, 85c track. Canal freights unchanged. Receipts, flour 5,000, wheat 184,780, corn 257; shipments, railroad, wheat 17,973, corn 88,442; canal, wheat 505,854, corn 56,533.

TOLEDO, October 10.—Wheat firm; amber Michigan cash at $1 21; November $1 25¾; No. 2 red Wabash cash $1 24, October $1 24¾, November $1 25½, December $1 27 asked, $1 26⅞ bid; No. 2 amber Illinois $1 24⅛. Corn nominal. Oats firm; No. 2 30½c. Lake freights firm; Buffalo—wheat 4¼c, corn 4c; Oswego—wheat 8c, corn 7½c; Kingston—wheat 6c, corn 5½c.

DETROIT, October 10.—Flour very firm. Wheat easier; extra, $1 26⅛ asked; No. 1 white, $1 24½; October $1 24¼; November $1 26¼; December $1 28¼; No. 2 red nominal; milling No. 1 nominal, $1 21½; amber nominal, $1 23. Receipts, wheat, 108,000 bu. Shipments, 139,000 bu.

CINCINNATI, October 9.—Flour $5 50@6 50. Wheat strong, $1 18@1 20. Corn firm at 45c. Oats firm at 31@33c. Whisky higher at $1 06. Pork held at $10. Lard quiet at 6⅛c. Bulk meats firm—shoulders 3½c, short ribs 6⅛c; bacon firm at 4¼c to 7¼@7½c.

NEW ORLEANS, October 10.—Flour firm; moderately active. Receipts 300. Corn stronger; mixed 65c; white 65c; yellow 65c. Oats firm at 40@41c. Hay quiet and firm; choice $25, prime $22. Bran steady at 85c. Cornmeal firmer; $2 50@2 65.

CLEVELAND, O., October 10.—Petroleum firm; S. W., 110 test, 8c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, October 10.—The warm weather, as mentioned yesterday, is having a bad effect upon business generally, and especially woolens and dress goods. In woolens, the only inquiry of consequence is for light weight piece cloths on manufacturing account. Lawrence, Taylor & Co. reduced the list on Allen's prints to-day to 6c.

River Telegrams.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., October 10.—River stationary, with two feet two inches in the canal. No water on the falls. Business is dull. Weather warm and sultry. Arrivals and departures: Katie Stockdale, Cincinnati to Cincinnati; C. W. Anderson, for Henderson; Andy Fulton, from New Orleans.

EVANSVILLE, October 10.—Weather cloudy and warm; wind fresh from south and southwest; mercury 72° to 82°; bar above 29½; river, 14-10 and falling. Port list—Up: C. D. Davis, at 11:30 p. m.; W. L. Buckham, at 8 a. m.; no business.

CAIRO, ILL., October 10.—Arrived: Cooke, Evansville, 1 a. m. Departed: John Dippold, St. Louis, 10 p. m.; Montana, New Orleans, 2 a. m.; Cooke, Evansville, 3. Fair and warm.

PITTSBURG, October 10.—River 9 inches below marks, and about stationary. Weather cloudy and warm.

WHEELING, W. VA., October 10.—River 20 inches and stationary.

STEAMBOATS.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

Keokuk Northern Line Packet Co.

For Clarksville, Louisiana and Way Landings.

Str. ALEX. KENDALL..........Jas. Best, Master

Leaves THURSDAY October 9, at 4 p. m.

For Clarksville, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy and Keokuk.

Str. GOLDEN EAGLE..........Asbury, Master,

Leaves THIS-DAY, Oct. 10, at 4 p. m.

For Burlington, Muscatine, Rock Island, Davenport, Dubuque, La Crosse, Winona and St. Paul.

Str. C. K. PECK..........Geo. Davis, Master,

Leaves FRIDAY, October 10, at 12, m.

W. F. DAVIDSON, President.
Ticket and Passenger Office, 114 N. Fourth street.
JAS. A. LYON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

St. Paul Packet Company—For St. Paul.

C. K. PECK..........Davis

Leaves FRIDAY, October 10, at 12 m.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

For New Orleans from Cairo,

The elegant steamer

W. P. HALLIDAY,

E. W. GOULD..........Captain,

Leaves SUNDAY MORNING on the arrival of train.

For passage telegraph to Capt. E. W. Gould, Cairo, Illinois.

KOUNTZ LINE.

For Chester, Cape Girardeau, Grand Tower, and all way landings, the steamer

JOHN D. SCULLY,

Leaves every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 5 p. m., from Kountz Line wharf-boat.

JOHN W. KING, Agent.

NEW ORLEANS ANCHOR LINE.

FOR NEW ORLEANS AND WAY LANDINGS.

Steamer JOHN L. RHOADS,
McCORD..........Master,
Leaves SATURDAY, Oct. 11, at 5 p. m.

Steamer JOHN A. SCUDDER,
CALVERT..........Master,
Leaves TUESDAY, Oct. 14, at 5 p.

For freight or passage apply on board wharfboat, foot of Market street.
JOHN W. CARROLL, Gen. Ft. Agt.

ENVELOPES!

SNIDER & HOLMES,

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE BUILDING,

offer the largest stock of

ENVELOPES

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Parties desiring to go to the Fair can obtain the same for

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(Four Dollars), round trip, by leaving their orders at my stable

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LOUIS C. BOHLE,

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COOPERS' TOOLS, TRESS HOOPS,

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MECHANICS' TOOLS,

to suit workmen of all trades or occupations. Resident purchasers and visitors to the Great Exposition will find a stock in this line unsurpassed in variety and of the best quality, at prices defying all competition, at our popular corner, Broadway and Franklin avenue, where you are invited to call before making your purchases.

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Orders by mail given prompt attention.

FIRST CLASS

Brewster, Timken or Other Spring Buggies

$150.00.

Platform Spring-Top Wagon, $185,

Made to order. Repairing, and all other carriage work, cheapest and best in the city.

J. C. SCOTT & CO.,
1435 and 1437 Franklin avenue.

TAMAR INDIEN

(Universally prescribed by the Faculty).—A Laxative, Refreshing and Medicated Fruit Lozenge; for the immediate relief and effectual cure of Constipation, Headache, Bile, Hemorrhoids, &c. Tamar (unlike pills and the usual purgatives), is agreeable to take and never produces irritation. E. GRILLON, 27 Rue Rambuteau, Paris. Sold by all chemists. E FOUGERA & CO., 30 North William Street, New York.

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Sealed circulars sent, and all information given by applying to HENRY LEHNDORF, No. 110 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, ST. LOUIS, Mo.

ST. LOUIS LAW SCHOOL.

Gentlemen desiring to enter for the next term, opening 15th October, inst., will apply at the Law School Building, 1417 Lucas Place, on and after Monday, 6th inst., between 8:30 and 9:30 a. m. For circulars address

HENRY HITCHCOCK, Dean, 1417 Lucas Place.

DIED.

SELLS—On the 9th inst., MILES SELLS, JR., son of Miles Sells and Sue E. Sells, aged 5 years and 10 months.

Funeral at residence, corner of Ashland and Magnolia avenue, Saturday, 11th inst., at 10 o'clock. Carriages will leave Smithers', Tenth and Olive streets, at 9 o'clock.